

Airtel

3/22/76

To: SAC, Detroit
From: Director, FBI

REC-34 EX-116
44-3711

1 - [redacted]

UNSUB;
RONALD, REAGAN -
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE -
VICTIM
[redacted] - COMPLAINANT
CR - ELECTION LAWS

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Enclosed are 2 copies of a letter and its envelope
from [redacted] Branch, Michigan.

Upon receipt, furnish a copy of complainant's letter
to local United States Secret Service (USSS) Office and if
they advise they are going to interview the complainant,
obtain a copy of their interview of the complainant and SuLHM
disseminating a copy to the local United States Attorney's
Office.

If USSS indicates they are not going to interview
the complainant, contact [redacted] acknowledge receipt of her
letter, and obtain full details regarding the alleged plot
to kill Ronald Reagan. After interviewing the complainant,
present facts to the United States Attorney for his views
as to what, if any, investigation appears warranted and
conduct investigation requested unless the requests appears
questionable.

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SuLHM within 10 days upon receipt of this communication
setting forth details of complainant's interview, United States
Attorney's views, and any investigation conducted at the
request of the United States Attorney.

Bufiles do not reflect any information identifiable

Enclosures - 2

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

JTM:nlc
(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO. . .

55 APR 1 1976

MAIL ROOM []

TELETYPE UNIT []

GPO 954-546

MAILED 8

MAR 23 1976

FBI

Airtel to SAC, Detroit
RE: UNSUB RONALD REAGAN

with

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Copy of complainant's letter has been furnished
to the USSS, Washington, D. C.

NOTE: Correspondent submitted a letter dated 3/15/76, to
the Bureau, wherein she alleges that an attempt will be
made by an unknown individual to kill Ronald Reagan on
or about the 4th of July, 1976.

This airtel is requesting Detroit to furnish
a copy of the correspondent's letter to USSS and to insure
that the correspondent is interviewed for details re the
above alleged plot, by USSS or the Bureau and following the
interview to present facts to the United States Attorney
for an opinion.

Bufiles negative re correspondent.

A copy of the correspondent's letter being
furnished to USSS, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FILED

TO : Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
General Crimes Section

FROM : Director, FBI

DATE: **March 22, 1976**

ATTN:

SUBJECT: **UNSUB;**
RONALD REAGAN -
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE -
VICTIM

COMPLAINANT
CR - ELECTION LAWS

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Reference is made to _____ memorandum dated _____
(your file _____).

There is enclosed one copy of the ~~report of Special Agent~~ **complainant's letter**
dated **March 15, 1976** at **BRANCH, MICHIGAN**.

A. ☐ This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B. ☒ The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C. ☐ The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D. ☐ Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E. ☐ Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F. ☐ This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G. ☐ This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H. ☐ This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. 1

NOTE: Copy of **letter being furnished to USSS, Washington, D. C. will be interviewed by USSS or FBI for details re her complaint and results will be submitted to United States Department of Justice along with views of local United States Attorney.**

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[Handwritten signature/initials]

[Redacted]
BRANCH MI 49402



March 15, 1976

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FBI.

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to tell you that Mr. Ronald Reagan, the presidential candidate may be killed on or about the water by a gun shot during fireworks it will look like an elderly woman did it but it will be a man dressed like a lady.

It is easier to tell than to write as I can't always find the right words to tell you about it. I think it will happen on or about the fourth of July, 1976

Sincerely yours.

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[Redacted]

[Redacted]

REC-34
MAR 18 1976
30

EX-11

REC-34

23
MAR 18 1976

44-37112
APR 1 1976
[Handwritten notes]

SLA

F B I

Date: 4/2/76

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (44-1790) (C)

UNSUB;
RONALD REAGAN - 44-1790
Presidential Candidate - VICTIM;
[REDACTED] COMPLAINANT

CR - ELECTION LAWS
(OO: DETROIT)

Re Bureau airtel to Detroit, dated 3/22/76.

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Enclosed for the Bureau is an original and five copies of an LHM in this case. One copy of this LHM is being furnished to the United States Attorney, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Detroit and United States Secret Service indices negative regarding [REDACTED]

- ② - Bureau (Enc.-6) **ENCLOSURE**
1 - Detroit
JMS/dmw
(3)

EX-111
REC-34
1 cc: AIG, [REDACTED], CRIM, General Crime Section
Date: 4-8-76
Via: 0-10(G)
By: JTM/dmw

44-0-37554

APR 7 1976

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

JUN 30 1976



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
April 2, 1976

Re: Unknown Subject;
Ronald Reagan -
Presidential Candidate - Victim;
[redacted] - Complainant

By letter dated March 15, 1975, [redacted]
[redacted] Branch, Michigan, advised the headquarters
of the FBI that "Mr. Ronald Reagan, the Presidential candidate,
may be killed on or about the water by a gun shot during
fireworks. It will look like an elderly woman did it but
it will be a man dressed like a lady. It is easier to tell
than to write as I can't always find the right words to tell
you about it. I think it will happen on or about the fourth
of July, 1976".

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On March 29, 1976, Special Agent [redacted]
United States Secret Service, Grand Rapids, Michigan, advised
that he had located and interviewed [redacted] at
the Branch address on March 26, 1976, and she had informed
him that she was the author of the letter concerning Ronald
Reagan and that she had furnished the information to be
helpful. [redacted] characterized herself as a psychic
and said that two or three weeks previously she had a vision
of Mr. Reagan standing beside a swimming pool with a crowd
of people around him when a "little old woman" approached,
pulled a .45 caliber automatic, and shot him. At that point,
according to [redacted] she perceived that Mr. Reagan fell
into the pool and the assailant was seen to remove a disguise
and reveal himself as a white male, 25 years of age, 5'5",
thin, with short hair.

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Agent [redacted] said that he had checked with all
appropriate agencies in Michigan and could find no mental or
arrest record for [redacted] He stated that the Secret
Service contemplated no further action with regard to this
matter.

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44-37339
ENCLOSURE

Re: Unknown Subject;
Ronald Reagan -
Presidential Candidate - Victim;
[redacted] - Complainant

On March 29, 1976, United States Attorney Frank S. Spies, Western District of Michigan, Grand Rapids, Michigan, reviewed this matter and advised that it appears that [redacted] wrote in good faith in order to be of assistance to the authorities and he stated that it appears that no further investigation is necessary.

[redacted] is described as follows:

Name	[redacted]
Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	[redacted]
Place of Birth	[redacted]
Height	5'3"
Weight	240 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Social Security Account Number	[redacted]

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S.I.
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SEO 0050506Z

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 21 1976

TELETYPE

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Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Adm. Serv.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Fin. & Pers.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Rec. Mgmt.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

DE SE

P 210005 SEP 76

FM SEATTLE (44-NEW)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

CLEAR

UNSUBS (4); THREAT AGAINST ~~JIMMY CARTER~~ ^{Ga} AND ~~RONALD REAGAN~~ - Calif
VICTIMS, CR. - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITIES.

RE SEATTLE TELEPHONE CALL TO SA [REDACTED] DIVISION 6,
FBIHQ, SEPTEMBER 19, 1976.

ON SEPTEMBER 19, 1976, [REDACTED] INMATE AT THE
LEWIS COUNTY JAIL, CHEHALIS, WASHINGTON, ADVISED HE BELIEVED
FOUR MEN WERE PLOTTING TO ASSASSINATE EITHER JIMMY CARTER
OR RONALD REAGAN OR BOTH. HE EXPLAINED THAT IN JUNE, 1976,
HE WENT TO A RESIDENCE AT [REDACTED] CONCORD, CALIF. WHERE
HE MET WITH [REDACTED] (PHONETIC); AND

[REDACTED] (PHONETIC), AS [REDACTED] WAS KEEPING A REVOLVER FOR HIM.
THE RESIDENCE WAS THAT OF [REDACTED] GIRLFRIEND, NAME UNKNOWN.

[REDACTED] TOLD HIM HIS GUN WAS IN [REDACTED] CAR AND WHEN HE [REDACTED]

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9/21/76 SE Relief Supervisor [REDACTED] ^{instantiated} contact USA, SE + furnish
info contained herein to S&F per as they are OO. Su/hm S&F
+ Bureau

Relayed to USSS

1cc to CRIM. DIV.
070 F
9/21/76
JSG/jet

SEP 30 1976

9-21-76
NOV 17 1976

62-109276-
UNREC COPY FILED

PAGE TWO SE 44-NEW CLEAR

WENT TO RETRIEVE IT, HE DISCOVERED "DEATH FILES" ON BOTH VICTIMS. HE EXPLAINED THAT THESE FILES WERE IN A BRIEFCASE WHICH HE INADVERTENTLY KNOCKED OPEN AND THAT CONTAINED CLOSE-UP PHOTOGRAPHS, HABITS, AND ADDRESSES OF BOTH VICTIMS WHICH LEAD HIM TO BELIEVE THAT THESE WERE "DEATH FILES." HE ADDED THAT ALTHOUGH NONE OF THE "KILLERS" ACTUALLY TOLD HIM THEY WERE PLANNING TO ASSASSINATE VICTIMS, HE, [REDACTED] KNEW THEM TO BE "HIT MEN."

HE CLAIMED THEY WERE FREE LANCE CONTRACT KILLERS AS WELL AS EMPLOYED BY ORGANIZED CRIME AND THAT THEY WERE ALSO NARCOTIC "USERS AND PUSHERS."

HE STATED THAT HE WAS ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON IN CONCORD, CALIFORNIA, [REDACTED] AND BECAUSE OF A SIDE INJURY, HE WAS PLACED IN MARTINEZ COUNTY HOSPITAL UNDER SHERIFF'S GUARD. HE ATTEMPTED TO TELL BOTH THE CONCORD POLICE AND MARTINEZ SHERIFF'S OFFICE OF THE ABOVE BUT THEY WOULD NOT LISTEN TO HIM.

[REDACTED] CLAIMED THE FOUR "KILLERS" HAD KILLED THREE "JUNKIE SNITCHES" BETWEEN CHRISTMAS, 1975 AND MID-FEBRUARY, 1976. ONE WAS KILLED AT ANTIOCH, CALIFORNIA AND DROPPED OFF THE ANTIOCH BRIDGE; ONE WAS KILLED AT AND DUMPED INTO HALF MOON BAY, SOUTH OF

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PAGE THREE SE 44-NEW CLEAR

SAN FRANCISCO : AND THE OTHER WAS KILLED AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA AND BURIED IN THE NORTONVILLE MINES. HE CLAIMED HE LEARNED OF THESE KILLINGS BOTH THROUGH THE "GRAPEVINE" AND ALSO [REDACTED] "BRAGGED" ABOUT THE KILLINGS WHEN HE WAS HIGH ON DRUGS.

HE SAID THE KILLERS LIVE SOMEWHERE IN TIJUANA, NEW MEXICO, AND ONLY TRAVEL TO SAN FRANCISCO WHEN HIRED TO KILL SOMEONE OR TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS.

[REDACTED] SAID HE WOULD LEAD THE FBI TO THE BODIES OF THE JUNKIE SNITCHES IN ORDER TO GET THE "KILLERS" BEFORE THEY GOT HIM. ✓

HE CLAIMED HE COULD LOCATE THE BODIES FROM WHAT

[REDACTED] TOLD HIM.

[REDACTED] WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY ARREST INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY OF THE "KILLERS" EXCEPTING [REDACTED] WHO HE CLAIMED WAS ARRESTED 11 YEARS AGO BY THE PITTSBURG, CALIFORNIA POLICE FOR POSSESSION OF BENZEDRINE. HE SAID SAN FRANCISCO U.S. MARSHAL [REDACTED] WAS A FORMER PITTSBURG, CALIFORNIA POLICE OFFICER WHO COULD VERIFY [REDACTED] EXISTENCE : HOWEVER, HE KNEW OF NO ONE WHO COULD VERIFY ANY OF THE OTHERS AS CRIMINALS OR EVEN EXISTING.

HE DESCRIBED THE "KILLERS" AS FOLLOWS :

[REDACTED] WHITE MALE 30-32, 5'3", 125 - 130

Calif. N.M.

B. APPROX. 1944-1946

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PAGE FOUR SE 44-NEW CLEAR

POUNDS. LONG BLOND HAIR, BLUE EYES; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHITE MALES, 32-35, 5'10", 130

POUNDS, REDDISH BROWN HAIR, COLOR OF EYES UNKNOWN (ONE OF

THE BROTHERS HAS A SCAR OVER HIS EYE); [REDACTED] WHITE

MALE, 37, 5'8"-5'9", 165 POUNDS, LIGHT BROWN HAIR,

COLOR OF EYES UNKNOWN. B. APPROX. 1939

Calif.
N.M.

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[REDACTED] AT CENTRALIA,

WASHINGTON, ON A CALIFORNIA WARRANT CHARGING HIM WITH
ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON AND FELON IN POSSESSION OF WEAPON.

[REDACTED] IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: WHITE MALE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], 5'10", 165 POUNDS, BLONDE HAIR,

BLUE EYES, [REDACTED]

WIFE [REDACTED] RESIDES

WITH [REDACTED] ADDRESS UNKNOWN, CENTRALIA, WASHINGTON;

PRIOR CRIMINAL RECORD, [REDACTED] ARRESTED AT REDDING, CALIFORNIA FOR
GRAND THEFT AUTO. SERVED TIME IN CALIFORNIA STATE PRISONS AT
VACAVILLE, TRACY, SAN LUIS OBISPO AND SAN QUENTIN FOR 1969-1971.

ALSO SERVED TIME IN CALIFORNIA STATE PRISONS FROM 1971-1974
AFTER CONVICTED OF ARSON, FORGERY AND FELON IN POSSESSION OF
WEAPON AT VACAVILLE AND SUSANVILLE.

SEATTLE INDICES NEGATIVE CONCERNING [REDACTED] AND OTHERS.

SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] U.S. SECRET SERVICE, SEATTLE,

ADVISED, SEPTEMBER 19, 1976, BY SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED]

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NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN UACB.

BT

#

People's Park— 270' x 450' of Confrontation

BY WINTHROP GRIFFITH

BERKELEY, Calif.

THE young National Guard lieutenant was frustrated. He sat in a jeep, fingered the stock of a rifle lying loosely on his lap and watched the thousands of young men and women—most of them tense but smiling—march toward People's Park a few blocks away.

"I was in Watts, in '65," he said. "There, we knew what to do. We were fighting rage and arson. My unit knew how to handle people who were tossing Molotov cocktails.

"But this is tougher. They keep offering flowers to my men. How in hell do you fight a flower?"

Not all of the advocates of People's Park—the latest cause which has tormented this city and the University of California in its midst—have relied on smiles and flowers. Some have vented hate, thrown bricks and screamed for violence and destruction. And not all of the law-enforcement officers stationed here have been as perplexed about the appropriate response. Some have used clubs, bayonets, shotguns and various form of gas. During two violent weeks last month, one man was killed, another blinded; about 200 persons were injured, 920 were arrested and tens of thousands of Californians were provoked to passionate contempt for "those damned kids" or "the pig police."

WHAT is People's Park?

FACT: It is a 270-foot by 450-foot plot of land owned by the University of California, but four blocks from the campus and in the middle of a neighborhood jammed with old homes, high-rise apartment buildings and small shops.

ISSUE: It is a bit of open space on which the local community of nonstudent, social dropouts planted sod, flowers, trees and themselves—and then were fenced out by the university and fought off by police.

WINTHROP GRIFFITH is a California freelance writer currently at work on a book about the changing American political scene.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Washington Post
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Examiner (Washington) _____

Date 7 29 1969

NOT RECORDED
191 JUL 17 1969

56 JUL 18 1969

*1000 924D TPD / gdm
file 5 TPD
62-112228*

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SYMBOL: It is part of the accelerating conflict between the tightly structured and self-proclaimed "rational" institutions of society and the unordered and yearning youth of the nation.

There are dozens of conflicting definitions of People's Park.

Gov. Ronald Reagan calls it "an excuse for riots."

Berkeley's Mayor Wallace Johnson calls it "a diabolically clever idea by that motley bunch of Bohemians and hippies."

The university's Chancellor Roger W. Heyns calls it "a ploy to create a new confrontation between students and the university."

Art Goldberg, a veteran Berkeley radical who dates back to the Free Speech Movement (F.S.M.) of 1964, calls it "the beginning of resistance."

A professor of U.C.'s College of Environmental Design calls it "a beautiful example of a spontaneous, community effort to improve its ecology."

A straight student (an earnest girl of emotional voice and rational argument) calls it "just a place where people can—in this world of cement and asphalt—see the stars, sing, talk and watch children play."

One of Berkeley's "street people" (a gentle, bearded, pot-smoking man of 24) calls it "a bit of earth, where I planted a little tree—it be—and got a blister doing it and just sort of liked it, man."

A BRIEF chronology is necessary to understand the origins of the People's Park conflict.

1956: The University of California's Board of Regents authorized—but did not then finance—a land acquisition program which included the nearly 3-acre parcel. The plan was publicized and—university officials admitted later—the area "deteriorated" over the years because there was no incentive for owners to improve their property. Many of Berkeley's 110,000 residents—normally suspicious of the bureaucratic giant that dominates their town—

were antagonized by the university's land-acquisition program. "We were crowded enough already without that octopus sucking up more space," one citizen complained.

June, 1967: Chancellor Heyns urged the Regents to buy the parcel, as part of a long-range plan in which it would be used first as a "playing field" for intramural soccer, softball and other sports and ultimately (in the late nineteen seventies) for student housing. The Regents agreed, and paid a total of \$1.3-million to buy the land.

Spring, 1968: University contractors cleared the land with wrecking balls and bulldozers, to the annoyance of students living in the old

brown-shingled row of houses, who now had to find new rooms in the middle of the academic quarter.

1968-69: The university could not find the money for construction of a playing field on the land. The parcel remained vacant for a full year. It became—without objection from the university—an unauthorized, unattended, muddy (or dusty) parking lot for nearby residents. Last year, the Chancellor's Advisory Committee on Student Housing and Environment recommended that the lot be turned over to Berkeley's street people to take the pressure off a "tense and crowded Telegraph Avenue."

TELEGRAPH AVENUE is a narrow street which dead-ends at the campus after running through the heart of Berkeley's commercial and older residential areas. Ten years ago, the five blocks of Telegraph Avenue near the campus contained a strip of profitable clothing stores, restaurants and other businesses catering to "silent generation" students and elderly residents of the neighborhood. Today the avenue teems with displaced hippies, aging beatniks, teen-age runaways, Black Panthers, white Marxists and—in the majority—young men and women who are simply seeking a new "life style" free of "the hypocrisies of affluent America."

Their exotic community nudges against the backs of student dormitories and the modest homes of retired and working-class residents. The city of Berkeley is known nationally as the home of the university or as a dateline for stories of student rebellion, but it is also part of a sprawling urban area across the bay from San Francisco and it contains all the pressures and conflicts of any major American city—economic, racial and environmental.

Berkeley's citizens often are split on what are usually described as liberal vs. conservative issues, but would more aptly be called conflicts between those who want change and those who feel threatened by it. A major part of Berkeley's population regards the community around Telegraph Avenue as a magnet

for "undesirables" and is aghast at the lurid rumors of the "goings on" among the area's street people.

The first encounter with Telegraph Avenue's street people can be shocking to a puritanical eye and ear. Four-letter words are casually scattered through their conversation. A raw sexuality pervades the way they walk and move. Emotions are unleashed; the sounds of hate, joy and love mingle with the throbbing rhythms of the music which blares from the coffee houses and record stores.

But most of these ~~street~~ people cannot be labeled with the critical or derisive clichés of the established middle class. They are not students—at the moment, at least—but they tend to be well-educated, bright, articulate and extraordinarily rational—despite all their emphasis on “feeling . . . touching . . . the senses.” Most of them are totally negative toward “this corrupt and rotten society and system”—but they can also become positively eloquent about the life and world of “love, kindness and beauty” which they seek to build. A few of them steal and some of them live off allowances from permissive parents, but most of them work at odd jobs (clerking in the Post Office, selling newspapers) to pay their way. Their clothing is often garish and their hair shaggy, but most of them are clean and none of the hundreds I sat with “smelled.”

A very young National Guard man, one of 2,000 called in after violence erupted over People's Park, stood at the corner of Telegraph and Dwight Way, watched the scene and said with a mixture of shock and timid pleasure:

“I'm from Madera [a rural town in California's central valley]. I've never seen anything like this in Madera. I don't know what to make of it.”

Then, in a confiding whisper, he added: “You know, I just figured it out. Most of those gals don't wear bras.”

MANY of the street people are neither hedonistic about their own lives nor hopeless about improving the world in which they live. Ten of them gathered in a workroom of the Red Square Dress Shop on the afternoon of April 15 to talk about the ~~vacant~~ plot of land a block away.

The 10 street people were leaderless and casual ~~at the beginning~~. They included a few ideological revolutionaries, always eager for a new cause to shake up and confront “the Establishment.” But most of them were just individuals who happened to live in and care about the “community” and “life style” of the Telegraph Avenue area.

Mike Delacour has ~~been~~ the meeting. He is 31. For “eight years and three days” he was a part of the straight world, working as a mechanical technician for General Dynamics, married and “spending 50 weeks of every year hoping to live happily for two weeks and then torpidly and unhappily driving around to visit national parks.” He is now divorced, long-haired and groping for “some way not just to change but to improve things, to create something beautiful and to feel that each of us has a part in the creation.”

Delacour, by most accounts, originated the idea for People's Park, despite the boasting of some veteran Berkeley agitators that they came up with the idea as a gimmick for confrontation. He spelled out some of his random ideas at the April 15 meeting—most of them revolving around the hope of “making something nice and our own of the muddy lot”—and then the group scattered with a variety of self-assigned tasks.

Some of them hustled local garden-supply stores for donations of—or discounts on—sod, seedlings and tools. Some ran off to enlist the support of organized radical groups on and off campus. Some just spread the word among the street people: “Hey, let's go get a blister on Sunday. Let's make a park, a pretty park.”

Wendy Schlesinger was one of the first 10. She is 20, pretty, a former English teacher and a girl who speaks with a vocabulary almost equally devoted to four-letter words and such gentle concepts as “love . . . freedom . . . justice . . . beauty.” Wendy is both feminine and forceful; she moved out to raise money from merchants, other street people, older Berkeley liberals, unions and church leaders. She picked up most of the early money (less than \$2,000) needed to buy the sod and tools necessary to create the new park.

(When Wendy is asked why she gave up a promising teaching career and ~~why she~~ split from the system and society, she shrugs, ~~pauses for a long time~~ and then says: “I dunno. But I'm Jewish. I read the ‘Diary of Anne Frank’ when I was 13. . . . Not me, . . . not me.”)

me of the didactic agitators ~~get~~ their message into The Berkeley Barb (a so-called underground newspaper devoted to protest and sex) of April 18. One of that edition's columns called for the building of a park to be “a cultural, political, freak-out and rap center for the Western world.” The campus newspaper, The Daily Californian, also carried several stories urging students to support the park.

ON Sunday, April 20, about 100 street people moved onto the vacant lot with rolls of sod, saplings and flats of flower plants. During the next few days, others donated swings, slides and sandboxes, seeds and more saplings. Within a week, the phrase “People's Park” prevailed in neighborhood discussions about the development, mothers and children came to sit or play during the day and the street people sang, smoked pot, ~~drank~~ and made noise at night.

At first, the university, Chancellor Heyns ~~said~~, saw “no reason why the land could not be enjoyed by the community” until its construction of playing fields began. But a few days later, university officials reported that they had been “besieged” (58 complaints, none ever made public) by residents angry about the nighttime noise, that they feared the park was becoming an insurance risk as an “attractive nuisance,” and that they were “apprehensive” about the possessive attitude of the People's Park developers.

The street people and many of the straight people of the neighborhood did, in fact, feel that People's Park was theirs. More of them came in to work, breaking the hard soil, planting shrubs and more flowers, sitting, squatting and sleeping there.

The apprehensive university announced on April 30 that “plans to build a playing field are moving ahead” and added: “In fairness to those who have worked on the land, the disutility of any additional labor must be pointed out.”

The street people, many local residents and some students ~~didn't~~ get the ~~point~~.

They continued laboring, planning and singing. On May 8, Heyns asked that the "park developers" form a "responsible group" with whom he could negotiate to "assure that further unauthorized development would be stopped."

Five days later, the chancellor issued a statement which began plaintively: "We have been presented a park which we hadn't planned or even asked for." He complained: "The individuals working on the land have refused to organize a responsible committee . . . and also have refused to stop further activity in the field."

Heyns, in his statement of May 13, then announced his solution:

"We will have to put up a fence to re-establish the conveniently forgotten fact that this field is indeed the university's, and to exclude unauthorized persons from the site. . . . The fence will give us time to plan and to consult. We tried to get this time some other way and failed — hence the fence."

The street people—instinctively averse to committees, plans, consultations and negotiations—had been slow to form a "responsible committee." They did form a People's Park Negotiating Committee on May 14—but by then Heyns had announced his intention to put up the fence, he had left town for a long-scheduled meeting of the National Science Foundation in Washington and the mood of many of the street people was "the fence."

Heyns has been accused of having shown permissiveness toward the park developers, then changing his mind. Associates say, however, that what looked like permissiveness is the Heyns style of operation: In earlier controversies he had been able to separate moderate students from the militant left by agreeing to limited demands within his province.

He himself says he could think of no alternative in the "necessity" to re-establish university possession of the land, and he emphasized that the decision to put up the fence was his own. He has denied charges that he was catering to the conservative

political attitude of Governor Reagan. But in discussing the role of Reagan and the Regents in the controversy he acknowledges that he was "pragmatic."

Once Heyns had decided to have the fence erected, other university officials consulted with campus police, who in turn notified the Berkeley police. ~~It was~~ decided to have squads from both departments present in sizable numbers. A "state of extreme emergency," proclaimed by Governor Reagan during a series of student strikes back in February, was still in effect, and so the Alameda County Sheriff, Frank Madigan, who functioned as the area's commander-in-chief under its provisions, was notified. He called out his deputies and police from several nearby cities.

At 4:45 on the morning of May 15, 250 policemen entered the park and scattered all but three of 70 street people sitting or sleeping around a bonfire (the three were arrested for trespassing). A work crew moved in to erect an 8-foot-high steel-mesh fence, which completely surrounded an empty People's Park by 11 A.M.

The word spread (Berkeley is given to "instant leafleting") and passions were aroused. By noon, 3,000 students and street people gathered in Sproul Plaza, where the campus and Telegraph Avenue meet. One speaker, outlining alternatives of action, said: "We could . . . go down and take the park." The crowd surged away from Sproul Plaza before he could finish, then moved down Telegraph Avenue toward the now fenced and guarded People's Park.

THAT was the beginning of "Bloody Thursday." No one is sure how the violence started or is positive about the sequence of provocation: a demonstrator turning on a fire hydrant, a policeman throwing a canister of tear gas, a young man tossing a brick from a roof, another policeman firing a shotgun.

But by the end of the afternoon, the battle was furious and official: James Rector, 25, was mortally wounded by buckshot as he stood on a

roof above Telegraph Avenue. Alan Blanchard, assistant manager of the Telegraph Repository Theater, was blinded by a shotgun blast, one policeman was stabbed, 63 other men and women were treated for injuries at hospitals, and Governor Reagan imposed a curfew.

During the next several days, Reagan sent in 2,000 National Guard troops (at the request of Sheriff Madigan), helicopters hovered over the city bullhounding orders for demonstrators to disperse,

several hundred more students and street people were arrested and the neighborhood and campus took on all the appearance of a militarily occupied war zone.

The sod, flowers and saplings in the fenced People's Park wilted and the swings and slides were shoved aside as National Guard men occupied the lot. During marches and other protests in the vicinity of the park, the guardsmen stood in a tight line just inside the fence, their rifles poised with bayonets unsheathed.

At other critical moments during the conflict, the tight but nervous formations of guardsmen blocked off the approaches to the park and the section of Telegraph Avenue near the campus, a few times behind curls of rusty barbed wire. Twice, they moved onto Sproul Plaza and adjacent areas of the campus itself, their bayoneted rifles tilted forward to disperse demonstrators.

The street people, most students and many Berkeley liberals were shocked by the impressions of what they called a "garrison state" ("It Has Happened Here!" proclaimed one poster in a dormitory window), but most of them were tolerant or even affectionate toward the young guardsmen. "The guys in the Guard are O.K.; they have no choice," said one radical student. "They're just victims of the system. If they don't join the Guard and go along with orders, they'll be sent to Vietnam."

But the People's Park advocates felt nothing but contempt for the "big pig police" and the individuals they collected and labeled "the blue

meanies"—officers of the Alameda County Sheriff's Office.

It was Sheriff Madigan who issued shotguns, loaded with both bird shot and buckshot. (33-caliber pellets), because, he says, his men were pinned down by "missiles" thrown from roof tops. Capt. Glen Dyer of the sheriff's office, who commanded the action in the streets around Telegraph Avenue, says that he gave the orders to fire on the demonstrating students and street people after the shotguns were distributed.

"I fired the first shot," Dyer says. "It was well over their heads. It had an effect. . . ."

He was speaking of the pullback by demonstrators

during one moment of the battle. But the ultimate effect was that deputy sheriffs and other police fired directly at the demonstrators. Rector was fatally wounded. Blanchard was blinded and a doctor in a local hospital was moved to say: "There are ways of solving disputes of this nature without killing people. Bird shot can penetrate the soft tissues of the body and sometimes damage the inner organs. Buckshot tears the body—all of it—apart. The indiscriminate use of shotguns is sheer insanity. Hasn't anyone here ever heard of fire hoses?"

During five years of turmoil, many Berkeley students and liberals have simmered with loathing for the forces of law and order. They were galvanized by police tactics during the People's Park battle. One student said: "For a long time, you think theoretically that the police overreacted to taunts and provocation, and you sort of excused them. But when you see blood—real, red, pulsing blood—pour out of a friend's face or gut, you get mad."

The rage broadened and intensified on Tuesday, May 20, primarily because of two traumatizing developments:

First, James Rector died of his wounds of five days before. (When Mayor Johnson had visited him in the hospital, Rector had said: "It was just one of those things.")

Second, a National Guard helicopter spewed gas on Sproul Plaza. The gas spread over the whole area, nauseating

ting and terrifying demonstrators, student bystanders, university employees and patients in Cowell Hospital. (Sheriff Madigan says that he ordered the National Guard to use the gas—not only a tear gas called CN, but a more powerful nausea gas called CS—but that he expected it would be centered and stable on one particular trouble spot. Besides, he adds: "We either had to use gas and shotguns or retreat and surrender the city to the mob.")

One young student, an engineering major and self-described as "a passive and apolitical guy," later reacted to Rector's death: "Oh, my God, a young man was dead. Just dead and finished. A life—gone. And all because the stupid people and the stupid system couldn't solve a silly little problem about a few feet of land."

A secretary of the university who was hit by the helicopter's gas as she came onto Sproul Plaza after lunch said later: "I heard the noise and then looked up and saw this olive-drab helicopter and the little white cloud under it. Then I felt sick, and fainted. Then I woke up and was frightened, and tried to run and fainted again."

"I've always been against the students who made so much trouble and those dirty, loud street people. But when I woke up the second time, this bearded guy was carrying me into the office. I was getting sick all over him, but he didn't seem to mind. He was so gentle."

Chancellor Heyns tried to soothe the situation, in the only way he knew how: "It is important for each of us to resist the attempts that are being made to polarize the community. . . . Now, more than ever, we must remind ourselves that we are members of an institution committed to reason and that we bear a special responsibility to use civilized procedures for settling differences among us."

His words had little effect. But the death of Rector, the gas-spewing helicopter (which even law-enforcement officers admitted later was a "tactical mistake") and the whole trag-

ic situation jolted the people of the city into a mood of restraint.

THE violence diminished, but the polarization increased. What had begun as an off-campus project now commanded the support of most University of California students. Eighty-five per cent of the 14,969 students voting in a special referendum (a record turnout) approved the "preservation of the land currently known as People's Park as it was prior to May 12." And the argument by Heyns and Reagan that they had been "besieged" by complaints from neighborhood residents didn't hold water. The College of Environmental Design surveyed the residents of a 35-block area around People's Park and found that 81 per cent (of 610 who responded) did not consider the park a "nuisance" and wanted to see it leased temporarily for "community development."

On the other side, much of the California public was dismayed by the turmoil or angered by the threat to property rights posed by the People's Park movement. "It's very simple," a Berkeley Councilman said. "The university owns that land; those kids have no right to be on it." A local businessman spoke harshly: "I'm fed up. Business is bad. Those kids just ought to be rounded up and jailed." A housewife who lives on a pleasant hillside above Berkeley and the campus said: "I used to be a liberal, but I don't know what I am now. But I do think we've coddled the kids for too long." California's politicians and legislators have stampeded in their rush to crack down on what they call campus agitators.

Governor Reagan's role in the People's Park battle has been more propagandistic than profound. His only formal action was to call out the National Guard. His contact with Chancellor Heyns was limited to one, tersely factual conversation during the conflict. He did make repeated statements publicly which sided with "law-enforcement officers" and against "the mob," and he denounced "unsavory characters [who] so frightened

some housewives that they wouldn't even walk in the street on household errands."

THERE is no dominant agitating leader, or even figurehead, for the People's Park movement; the street people and students resist the imposition of authority from any source, even from within their own ranks. But a significant role has been played by Art Goldberg, and he and his comments offer some insight into the complex nature and indefinite direction of the current student rebellion.

Goldberg is 27, a tall man with broad shoulders, moderately long hair and a clean-shaven, almost pudgy face. On the day I met him, he was wearing a bright red, smock-like shirt, faded blue jeans and worn tennis shoes. He loped from room to room in the university's student activities building with an animal energy bursting out in several directions at once ("Where are those leaflets for the rally? . . . Let's reset the margin on this pamphlet. . . . Who's taking care of the loudspeaker system for tomorrow?"). When he does pause to talk, his conversational voice is just this side of a shout. "I believe in mass democracy—and that's what People's Park is all about. I'm a Marxist, but culturally eclectic. There won't really be any democracy until the gap between rich and poor and class distinctions are ended."

"I was on the steering committee for the Free Speech Movement here in 1964. [He is the only major F.S.M. veteran prominent in the People's Park movement.] We were all alone on that issue, and couldn't get broad support. And ~~it was~~ a totally ~~new~~ issue. The university was like a monastery then. Today, the campus and the community are blending—particularly on the People's Park issue."

"The Free Speech Movement here was the first major disruption of an American campus. But the issue was somewhat abstract and civil-libertarian. We were really just pushing for the First Amendment and all that."

"People's Park is a new phenomenon. It's specific and

it appeals to more people. And we're more political now than we were in 1964."

"Sometimes it's still tough to keep things going, though. Like right now, there's a sort of lull in the People's Park battle. A lot of people are simply afraid of getting shot. And final examinations pull away a lot of energy. But we have to keep at it."

"We're not threatening property owners. We're not going to take away a homeowner's back yard or tell him what kind of tree to plant on it. But we do think that property ought to be used by people. That vacant lot down there was just filled with cars and mud and mosquitoes."

"We're more radical now than we used to be, and we want to have an effect instead of just talking. And a lot of us want to start hitting the so-called urban problems. Like smog. We may go down to Los Angeles and sit in on that Freeway cloverleaf, or maybe march on a refinery that's spitting out too much pollution. A city should be for people, not cars, and it should be livable. We'd like to make Los Angeles livable."

"We'll go down there—and into other cities—and use any means necessary to have an effect. We'll use the same militant methods as we used on the campus to eliminate the problems of urban areas."

"We're in transition now on the question of violence. There's less emphasis now on the Gandhi-Martin Luther King kind of pacifism. Many more of the students now believe that revolution is the only way to change things and particularly after the clubbing by the cops here, many more students look upon violence and the gassing and shooting as a matter of self-defense."

Goldberg seemed to be thriving in the midst of the People's Park battle, and at times seemed almost elated over what he firmly concluded was "the beginning of resistance" to the system.

On another floor of the same building, the Associated Students' president, Charles Palmer, was, instead, confused

He is 22, speaks softly and seems to be groping for some understanding after a year of steady turmoil and two weeks of horror at Berkeley. Palmer, who began his role in the battle as a self-described "moderate" on the People's Park Negotiating Committee and wound up by prompting a walkout of 400 graduates at U.C.'s commencement ceremonies with a fiery speech, is a young man transformed. His blue eyes are earnest; his Zapata-style moustache quivers when he speaks.

"It's true," he says. "There is a revolutionary attitude among the students now, and it's spreading. Things have gotten dirty. We've been learning that the nice methods don't work, don't have any real effect.

"I'm bitter now. I've changed. A year ago, I was just a liberal Democrat, working in campaigns for liberal Assemblymen and Congressmen. Now, I don't think the liberal institutions and politicians have any real commitment to justice and to help people.

"Heyns doesn't have any real commitment. And he's not an open man; he didn't really level with us or trust us when we tried to work with or negotiate with him.

"Most of the students are getting cynical about this society, its institutions and the governmental processes. We have no patience any more with the processes."

ACROSS the campus, in his comfortable third-floor office in Dwinelle Hall, Chancellor Heyns—handsome, natty and pipe-smoking—tried to rub the exhaustion from his eyes and paused for long thought before he spoke.

"Why did I put up the fence? There was no alternative. Even the concept of discussion was being questioned and foreclosed. They seem to be abandoning the process of decision-making. I think that process should be repaired, not destroyed.

"Some people think I should have publicly blasted the police and military for their tactics. But that's not my style. I worked quietly and hard for restraint by the military. And

the fact is that we need law-enforcement personnel here."

(Heyns has been unfairly blamed for the simplistic methods and violent tactics of law-enforcement personnel during the controversy. In fact, he had no authority over the police or National Guard, did work diligently for police restraint and repeatedly called for the withdrawal of troops from the campus and to the use of firearms during the conflict.)

"This is a difficult place and a difficult time," Heyns went on. "We have a conservative state administration and a wave of conservatism in California. But here, we have a liberal town and community with a large number of radicals.

"The distinction of People's Park? Most of the past issues here have involved people who wanted to get into the system, to be a part of it. That was true—even with all the turmoil—of the Third World Liberation Front effort for a black-studies program.

"But now, many of the young don't want to be in the system. They want to be outside it. And many even want to destroy it.

"Unless universities are permitted by trustees and legislatures to take some risks to deal with the profound dissatisfaction of the young, we'll have continuing confrontation and debilitating fights. We'll be in a constant state of turmoil."

Heyns paused for a long, long time when asked his mood about the future. He fingered a steel pipe cleaner, gazed out the window at the solid gray buildings and neat rows of sycamores covering the campus and then finally answered: "I'm pessimistic."

THE People's Park conflict remains volatile. Governor Reagan continues to condemn "the mob" and what he calls "vacillating chancellors." The People's Park "squatters," he says, "were challenging the right of private ownership of land in this country." Chancellor Heyns worries about the "coming collision" of the summer and rumors about Reagan and the Regents firing him.

Goldberg, who hopes to finish a book (tentatively titled "The Diary of a Commie Jew Beatnik," he says), still holds press conferences and "tries to keep the resistance going." Charles Palmer is preparing (with some embarrassment) to enroll in Yale's Law School but hopes "they'll tear down that fence soon."

A week ago, the Regents voted 16 to 7 to expedite construction of student housing units on the land and refused to permit any sort of park on it. (Even Heyns was infuriated by the action.) The board's majority seems to hope that the "problem" of the People's Park will be buried under cement and asphalt.

It won't be. ■



**A flower and a fence—the
fence that the University of
California erected around
People's Park—symbolize
the forces in Berkeley's
harshest and bloodiest turmoil.**

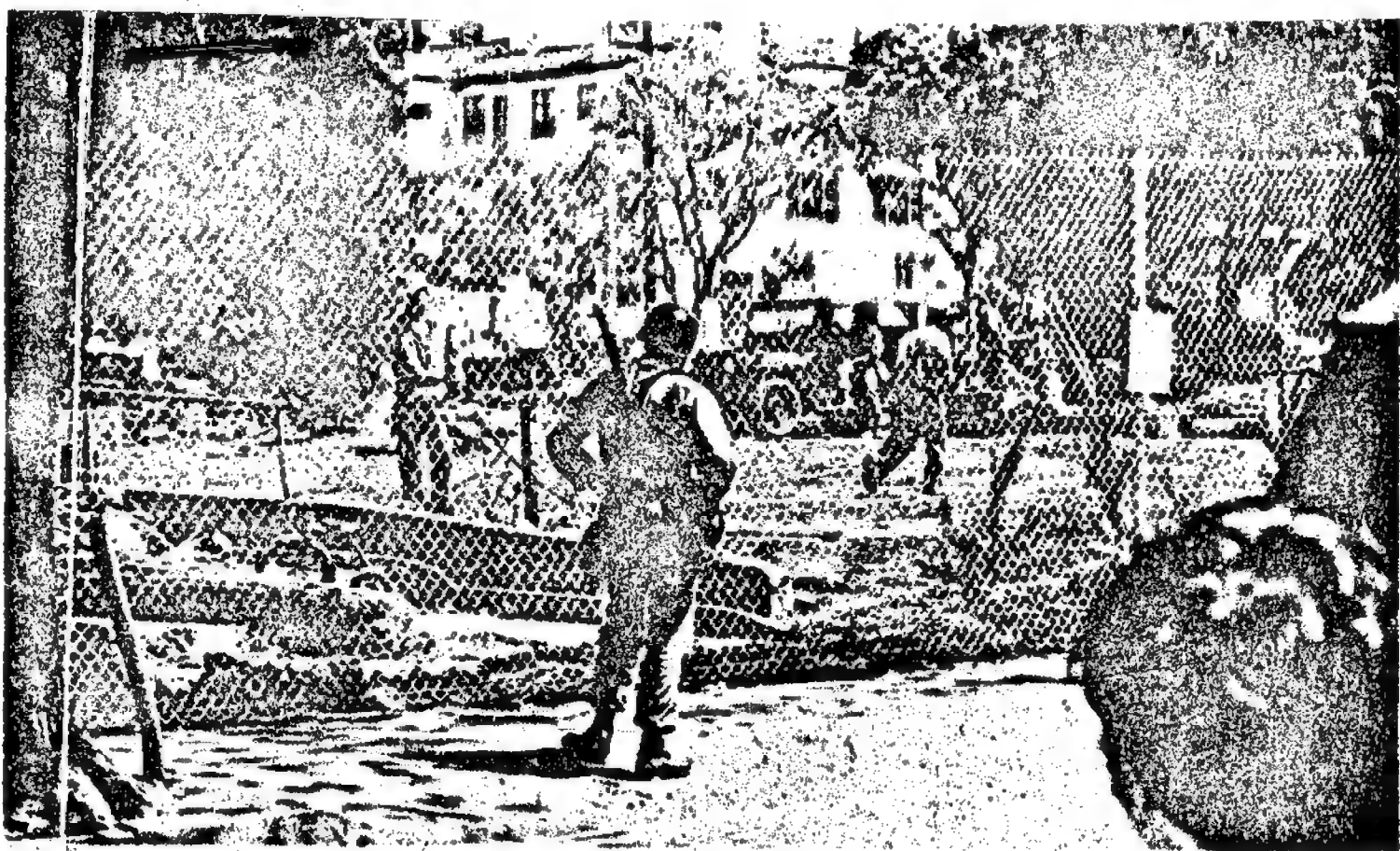


TO START A PARK — Berkeley "street people" last April convert an empty lot owned by the University of California.



IN THE PARK — She is typical of many who used the park. But neighborhood "straight people" — housewives and children — came.





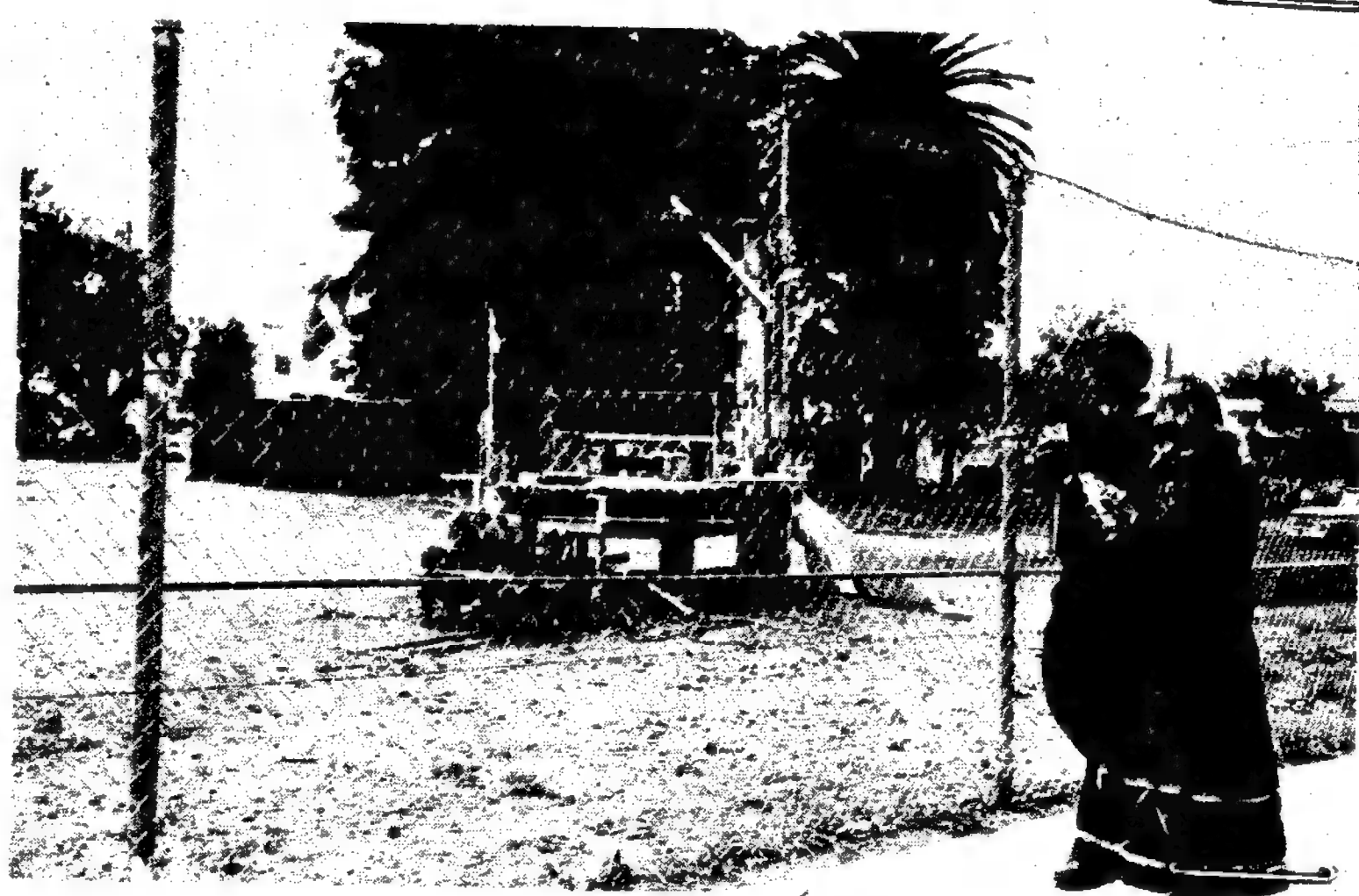
END OF A PARK—On May 15, the university erected this fence, closing the park. Next day, Governor Reagan called troops.

ROUNDUP—National Guard troops close in on anti-fence demonstrators. More than 900 were arrested in two weeks of violence.





BATTLE OF BERKELEY—A cloud of tear gas hangs over Telegraph Avenue as police and sheriff's deputies disperse protesters on May 15. They also used shotguns. One man was killed, one blinded, about 200 others injured.



AFTERMATH—The troops are gone, but the fence remains, and People's Park is once more an empty lot, bare of grass and flowers.



BEFORE THE FENCE—Mike Delacour, who called the meeting at which the project was organized, helps plant sod in People's Park. Others brought saplings and seedlings.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Reagan Told Park Clash Was Planned

By Tim Findley

A detailed 38-page report maintaining that "dangerous militants" planned a confrontation over People's Park in Berkeley was given to Governor Ronald Reagan yesterday.

The report, prepared by members of the governor's staff, outlines the history of the 270-by-450-foot parcel of land south of the University of California campus that became the focal point for some two weeks of rioting and disturbances in Berkeley two months ago.

The report also contains a section on "What's Ahead for Berkeley," and concludes that "any incident can serve as an excuse for intimidation through mass marches and demonstrations that have a potential for violence."

"It must be acknowledged," the report summarizes, "that there are militants active within this state and this Nation whose avowed aim is to destroy the institutions and governmental structure of our society. They make no secret of these goals."

The report was compiled from various sources, including eyewitness accounts, official records, newspaper reports and logs of law enforcement agencies, including the National Guard.

Reagan's office said he would have no comment on the report and declined to name any of the persons who

prepared it, saying only that it was the work of "many members of his staff."

OUTLINE

It follows a chronological outline of the events leading up to and including street battles that left scores injured and hundreds arrested from May 15 to May 25.

It did not "accuse any individual of any crime or assign or imply specific blame for specific incidents." But listed the names of seven "well known Berkeley activists ... involved in the park project" and their police records.

Those most active and their previous activities, according to the report, are:

- Arthur Lee Goldberg, 27, former student, who has an arrest record beginning in 1964 with the "Free Speech Movement," the "Filthy Speech Movement" and was later involved in various San Francisco and Oakland demonstrations.

- Michael Delacour, 31, non-student, arrested in Los Angeles, 1967, for participating in the disruption of a high school, arrested and sentenced to ten days in jail on various charges stemming from the Moses Hall seizure in Berkeley.

- Stewart Edward Thibert, 25, non-student identified as an associate of "Yippie" leader Jerry Rubin; who was arrested for three 1966 disturbances in Sacramento and Berkeley, and arrested for participation in the Democratic National Convention disturbances in Chicago and the Moses Hall seizure in 1968.

- Paul Carl Chisman, 22, former student, indicted in the Moses Hall sit-in, case pending.

- William Crosby Miller, 27, non-student, arrested, fined and placed on probation for activities in the 1964 "Free Speech Movement," arrested in 1966 on various charges after participation in

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
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Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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1 S.F. Chronicle

San Francisco, Calif.

Date: 7-10-69

Edition: Home

Author: Tim Findley

Editor: Chas. deYoung

Title: Thieriot

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.,
BERKELEY, CALIF.

Character: INFO. CONCERNING
or (IS) SF 100-34204

Classification: 100

Submitting Office: SF

☐ Being Investigated

REC-39

NOT RECORDED

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1969

anti-military disturbances and (Berkeley) Telegraph avenue disturbances

• Frank Joseph Bardacke, 27, non-student, member of the so-called Oakland Seven defendants acquitted of conspiracy in Oakland anti-draft demonstrations; arrested in May and June of this year on charges of assault and malicious mischief.

The report says that "the violent militants were a small minority," and that "many of the demonstrators involved in all these disturbances are non violent types ... (who) would stop short of violence in registering their protest."

But the report adds that "no matter how many innocent and well-motivated citizens might be involved in supporting the 'People's Park' development, to others the basic motivation was defiance of the law and our society for political purposes."

ISSUE

"The participation of citizens who were motivated by a simple desire to improve the environment was eagerly sought and exploited by those who used 'People's Park' as an issue for confrontation."

The University of California first acquired the land, which the report describes as "within a block of Telegraph Avenue, a well-known gathering place long frequented by student and non-student militants, New Left orators, hippies, assorted groups of self-proclaimed revolutionaries 'street people' and radical activists," in 1967 as part of a master plan for expansion.

Even after Berkeley "street people" had begun building their "park," the report said, University of California officials were willing to consult with a "responsi-

ble group" in an effort to work out a compromise that would resolve the park issue.

HEYNS

But the report quotes Chancellor Roger Heyns as saying on May 12, "The anonymous developers could not form a responsible group with whom we could deal."

The following day Heyns, frustrated in efforts to reach conciliation, and facing growing complaints of noise and illegal activity around the park, according to the report, announced that a fence would be built around the property.

"This section adjacent to the university has become the most serious crime control problem in Berkeley," says the report.

Included among a list of "violent acts and crime problems" in Berkeley in the last year were "eight major bombings or attempted bombings," and "nearly 1100 drug arrests, including almost 750 in the south campus area."

COMPLAINTS

In the two weeks before the university moved to fence the land, the report said, there were 48 formal complaints ranging from armed robberies to runaways at or around the park.

The report noted also that some plants taken from the park by authorities were later identified as marijuana.

The largest section of the report — ten pages — is given to a detailed chronology of the major street battle May 15 which erupted after police cleared the park of young squatters and workmen began erecting a fence around the land.

According to the report, the initial violence was followed by a barrage of "rocks, sticks, bricks and

jagged pieces of pipe and steel — some 18 inches long ... Cherry bombs (some with BB shot glued on to act as shrapnel) began exploding in the streets. Some officers were being felled by the rocks and missiles thrown from the rooftops, and from within the surging crowd.

ROCKS

"Those on the rooftops," the report said, "had stockpiled a good supply of rocks and other missiles. They kept up a steady barrage of rocks, steel rods and bottles were also observed in nearby alleys."

The police, according to the report, were finally forced to use tear gas "in an attempt to stop the mob from advancing further and as a matter of self protection."

Shotguns were issued to Alameda county Sheriff's Department deputies at 1:39 p.m., according to the report, after "the administrative commander of the Alameda county Sheriff's Office decided that the riot was out of control and that there was a grave possibility that some law enforcement officers could be killed."

"as the deputies moved in they were showered with missiles from the rooftops. Some deputies responded with shotgun blasts in an effort to clear the rooftops of those who were hurling missiles down into the streets. Shotgun blasts were also fired at street level. Some of the wounded said they were not demonstrating."

Among those wounded was James Rector, 25, who died four days later. The report devotes more than a full page to Rector's death, but notes that the precise circumstances "have yet to be established by a coroner's in-

quest (scheduled to begin this morning). Further details of his death and his activities during the riot must await these legal proceedings."

"There have been allegations that some non-demonstrators were caught in the street fighting and suffered injuries, and that some non-demonstrators were mistakenly detained during large scale arrests. There have also been allegations of mistreatment of some persons in the detention facilities at Santa Rita," the report notes in a brief epilogue.

"Appropriate agencies are conducting official investigations into these allegations and appropriate disciplinary action has been promised if any of these allegations are substantiated."

MESSAGE RELAY

5/12/76

Transmit in ☐ Plaintext
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Via Teletype the Attached

☐ Immediate☐ Urgent☒ Nitel

Message

Date

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: Legats:

To: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President ☐ The Vice President ☐ White House Situation Room
☐ Attn: ☐ Attn:RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General ☒ Deputy Attorney General
☒ Attn: Analysis and Evaluation UnitRUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights DivisionRUEBWJA/ ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☒ Attn: Internal Security Section ☐ Attn: General Crimes SectionRUEABND/ ☐ Drug Enforcement AdministrationRUEANAT/ ☐ National Aeronautics & Space Adm.RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration and Naturalization ServiceRUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency
(DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))RUEBWJA/ ☐ U. S. Marshal's ServiceRUEBDUA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)RUEBARE/ ☐ Naval Investigative ServiceRUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the ArmyRUEAUSA/ ☐ U. S. Postal Service (if Classified)
(Use RUEVDFB if Unclassified)RUEAIIA/ ☐ Director, CIARUEHSE/ ☒ U. S. Secret Service (PID)RUEBJGA/ ☐ Commandant, U. S. Coast GuardRUEHC/ ☐ Secretary of StateRUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence AgencyRUEBJGA/ ☐ Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of SecurityRHEGGTN/ ☐ Energy Research and Development
AdministrationRUEATRS/ ☐ Department of TreasuryRUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration☐ Attn: U. S. CustomsOther than ☐☐ Department of TreasuryListed ☐☐ Attn. Bureau of Alcohol

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Tobacco & Firearms

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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Dep. AD Inv. _____

Asst. Dir.:

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Comp. Syst. _____

Ext. Affairs _____

Files & Com. _____

Gen. Inv. _____

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Intell. _____

Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Eval. _____

Spec. Inv. _____

Training _____

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Director _____

☐ Top Secret☐ Secret

Classification:

☐ Confidential☒ Unclassified

Subject (Text begins next page):

PROPOSED PICKET DURING VISIT OF RONALD REAGAN TO TENNESSEE,
MAY 20-21, 1976, BY YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA).

Foreign Liaison Unit

☐ Route through for review☐ Cleared telephonically

with _____

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1976 ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 12 1976

TELETYPE

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4:44 PM WITEL MAY 12, 1976 WER

TO: DIRECTOR (100-427228)

MEMPHIS

FROM: KNOXVILLE (100-4041) (P)

~~PROPOSED PICKET DURING VISIT OF RONALD REAGAN TO TENNESSEE,~~

~~MAY 20-21, 1976, BY YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA), IS SWP~~

A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED ON MAY 11, 1976, THAT AT RECENT YSA MEETINGS HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TENN. (U.T.), KNOXVILLE, TENN., DISCUSSIONS HELD CONCERNING VISIT OF RONALD REAGAN TO TENN. DURING MAY 1976 TO CAMPAIGN IN REPUBLICAN STATE PRIMARY. PLANS MADE TO PEACEFULLY PICKET BY VOCAL HARASSMENT SUCH AS CHANTING "WILLIE MAE REED," SOCIALIST WORKERS' PARTY (SWP) PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, WHEN REAGAN SPEAKS AND CARRYING SIGNS. IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT OTHER SCHOOLS IN TENN. BE CONTACTED WHERE YSA CHAPTERS EXIST AND PLANS MADE TO PICKET REAGAN IF HE VISITS THOSE CITIES. CITIES OF CHATTANOOGA, NASHVILLE, AND MEMPHIS WERE MENTIONED.

AN ARTICLE IN MAY 11, 1976, ISSUE OF KNOXVILLE JOURNAL, DAILY PUBLICATION, KNOXVILLE, TENN., INDICATES THAT REAGAN

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Ext. Affairs	
Fin. & Pers.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Eval.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

~~100-4041~~ PAGE TWO

TO HOLD RALLY AT MCGHEE-TYSON AIRPORT, KNOXVILLE, AND
FUND RAISING AFFAIR HUNTSVILLE, TENN., MAY 20, 1976.

ARTICLE INDICATED REAGAN TO MAKE EARLIER STOPS ON MAY 20,
1976, IN JACKSON AND NASHVILLE, TENN., AND IN THE TRI-CITIES
AREA ON MAY 21, 1976.

[REDACTED] SECRET SERVICE, AND [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] POLICE DEPARTMENT, KNOXVILLE, TENN.,

ADVISED OF THE ABOVE ON MAY 12, 1976.

THE YSA IS A YOUTH GROUP OF THE SWP. IT WAS FORMED
IN OCT. 1957 AND IS CURRENTLY HEADQUARTERED IN NEW YORK CITY.
IT PROPAGANDIZES THE BELIEFS OF THE SWP AMONG THE YOUTH AND
IS THE MAIN SOURCE OF RECRUITMENT INTO THE SWP. THE SWP IS
A REVOLUTIONARY, TROTSKYIST-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS
AS ITS PURPOSE THE OVERTHROW OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT AND
THE INSTITUTION OF A DICTATORSHIP OF THE WORKING CLASS AND
THE EVENTUAL ACHIEVEMENT OF A COMMUNIST SOCIETY.

~~ADMINISTRATIVE. SOURCE IS [REDACTED] CONTACT WILL
BE MAINTAINED WITH SOURCE TO ASCERTAIN IF YSA PLANS TO
PICKET OTHER CITIES OUTSIDE KNOXVILLE. BUREAU WILL BE~~

b2
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 21 1976

TELETYPE

Assoc.	
Dep.-A.D.	
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Ext. Affairs	
Fin. & Pers.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	✓ 16/6
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Eval.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

NR007 KX CODE

4:00 PM NITEL MAY 21, 1976 WEH

TO DIRECTOR (100-427226)

FROM KNOXVILLE (100-4041-295A) (P)

PROPOSED PICKET DURING VISIT OF RONALD REAGAN TO TENNESSEE,
MAY 20-21, 1976, BY YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA), IS -
SWP.

[REDACTED] SECRET SERVICE AGENT ASSIGNED TO
RONALD REAGAN'S VISIT TO TENNESSEE, ADVISED TODAY THAT
RONALD REAGAN DEPARTED KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE, AIRPORT
APPROXIMATELY NOON.

NO DEMONSTRATIONS WERE NOTED AND EVERYTHING HANDLED
IN AN ORDERLY MANNER. NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.
END.

RJP FBIHQ

PLS HOLD

116

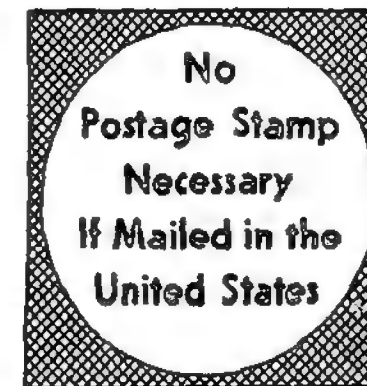
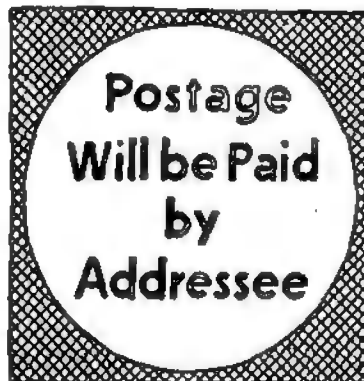
REC-57

100-427226-24

21 MAY 25 1976

15123

56



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST CLASS PERMIT No. 26639, NEW YORK, N. Y.

#291,838

1048 DKM/NT 1-15-93

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/24/92 BY 8123 MCH/PSK

277839

MR. RONALD REAGAN

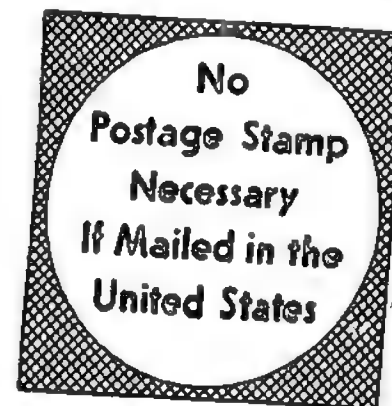
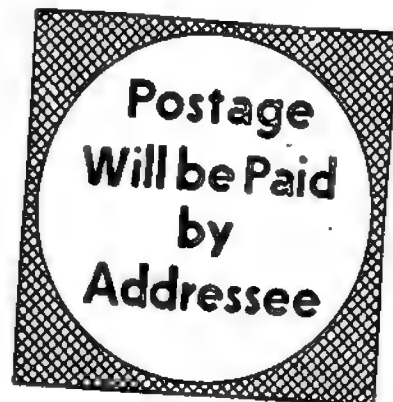
167 Madison Avenue

New York 16, New York

Room 404

100 - 434516 - 63





BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
FIRST CLASS PERMIT No. 26639, NEW YORK, N. Y.

#291,838

1048 DKM/AL 1-15-93
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/26/92 BY 8123 MKH/PSK
277839

MR. RONALD REAGAN

167 Madison Avenue

New York 16, New York

Room 404

100-434516-63



RONALD REAGAN
Room 404
167 Madison Ave.
New York 16, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Reagan:

I am happy to join in helping YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM carry on their work among the youth of the country. I enclose:

\$1,000_____	\$100_____	\$10_____
\$ 500_____	\$ 50_____	\$ _____
\$ 250_____	\$ 25_____	

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ ZONE_____ STATE_____

(Please make all checks payable to YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM)

RONALD REAGAN
PACIFIC PALISADES
CALIFORNIA

#291,830

10480 Km/rte 1-1593
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/4/92 BY 8123 MCH/3K

277839

May 28th, 1962

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I deem it a privilege to write to you about an organization - Young Americans For Freedom - indeed, a growing movement, which is concerned with mobilizing and directing Conservative young Americans toward constructive political action.

I am enclosing a brochure which these young people are utilizing to enlist new members throughout the country. At present, YAF has active chapters in every state in the Union - on the campus and in the community. This organization, founded less than two years ago, has made tremendous strides. Members working through their local chapters have helped to send to Congress such outstanding Conservatives as Rep. John Ashbrook (Ohio), Rep. Donald Bruce (Ind.), Rep. John Rousselot (Calif.) and Sen. John Tower (Texas).

There is now a growing determination among young people to build America in the image of the Founding Fathers; a determination that more than lip service shall be paid to the dynamic and humanizing principles which made our nation great and our people truly free. In these historically tragic days, this generation - mature beyond their years - are our best and only true hope for the future. They must be made strong.

I know of no other group in the nation which is going to be more effective in preserving and extending our cherished goals. There is no need to emphasize that these young people are the future leaders of the nation. As they grow and develop, so will our country.

I am writing to you at this time to urge that you join with me and other Americans in making a generous financial contribution to this group. I know that there are many calls on your generosity. However, I earnestly believe that your financial assistance to Young Americans For Freedom will have as much potential impact and influence as any other contribution you are likely to make this year.

I hope you will respond favorably. Thank you for your consideration.

EX-115

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

RONALD REAGAN

JUN 6 1962

Encl.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1089424-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 7
Page 29 ~ Duplicate - 175-383-5;
Page 30 ~ Duplicate - 175-383-5;
Page 31 ~ Duplicate - 175-383-5;
Page 50 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 51 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 52 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 53 ~ b6; b7C;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in ☒ Plaintext ☐ Code Via Teletype the Attached ☐ Immediate ☒ Urgent ☐ Nitel Message

Date 4/16/76

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA 9803 RWD/STP
465,193

To: Legats:

To: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President ☐ The Vice President ☐ White House Situation Room
☐ Attn: ☐ Attn:

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General ☐ Deputy Attorney General
☐ Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☐ Attn: Internal Security Section ☐ Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ ☐ Drug Enforcement Administration RUEANAT/ ☐ National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service RUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency
(DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

RUEBWJA/ ☐ U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI) RUEBARE/ ☐ Naval Investigative Service

RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the Army RUEAUSA/ ☐ U. S. Postal Service (if Classified)
(Use RUEVDFB if Unclassified)

RUEAIIA/ ☐ Director, CIA RUEHSE/ ☒ U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEBJGA/ ☐ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard RUEHC/ ☐ Secretary of State

RUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency RUEBJGA/ ☐ Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of Security

RHEGGTN/ ☐ Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration RUEATRS/ ☐ Department of Treasury
☐ Attn: U. S. Customs

Other than ☐ ☐ Department of Treasury
Listed ☐ ☐ Attn: Bureau of Alcohol
Tobacco & Firearms

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____

Classification: ☐ Top Secret
☐ Secret
☐ Confidential
☒ Unclassified

ST-112
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 16 1976

TELETYPE

REC-92
3 APR 20 1976
Foreign Liaison Unit
☐ Route through for review
☐ Cleared telephonically

Subject (Text begins next page): [REDACTED]
DEATH THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT GERALD FORD, ET AL;
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

55 MAY 10 1976

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 002 KC CODED

2:29PM URGENT- 4/15/76 KAB

APR 15 1976

TELETYPE

TO : BUREAU
ATLANTA
ALEXANDRIA
JACKSON
ST. LOUIS
WFO

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

FROM: KANSAS CITY (175-47) P

~~"CHANGED", [REDACTED] DEATH THREAT~~

~~AGAINST PRESIDENT GERALD FORD, ETAL; THREAT AGAINST THE
PRESIDENT, CO: KC.~~

TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO REFLECT MIDDLE NAME OF SUBJECT
AS DETERMINED THROUGH INTERVIEW.

[RE] ST. LOUIS TELETYPE TO BUREAU, APR. 14, 1976; WFO
NITEI TO BUREAU, APR. 14, 1976, AND JACKSON TELETYPE TO BUREAU,
APR. 14, 1976.

REF. REFERENCED ST. LOUIS TELETYPE, PRELIMINARY
INVESTIGATION INSTITUTED. SUBJECT INTERVIEWED AT MISSOURI
STATE PENITENTIARY (MSP), JEFFERSON CITY, MO. THIS DATE AND

4/15/76

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA 9803 RDD/4
405,193

KC 175-47 PAGE TWO

FURNISHED SIGNED STATEMENT ADMITTING TRANSMITTAL OF
LETTER IN REFERENCED ST. LOUIS TELETYPE. SUBJECT ALLEGES
IS INCARCERATED AT MSP AS A MENTAL PATIENT.

SA U.S. SECRET SERVICE, KANSAS CITY, MO, b6
b7C

ADVISED A.M., APR. 15, 1976.

USA, KANSAS CITY, MO. TO BE CONSULTED RE PROSECUTIVE
OPINION, APR. 16, 1976.

KANSAS CITY, AT JEFFERSON CITY, MO, INVESTIGATION.
CONTINUING AT MSP TO DETERMINE SUBJECT'S MENTAL STABILITY.

~~AIRTEL AND FD-302'S TO FOLLOW.~~

~~END.~~ *FBI Investigator Continuing.*

FCD FBIHQ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NP 97 AX PLAIN

7:30 PM URGENT APRIL 15, 1976 VAN

TO: DIRECTOR
KANSAS CITY

WFO

FROM: ALEXANDRIA (175-39) (RUC)

[REDACTED]; DEATH THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT
GERALD FORD, BARRY GOLDWATER, AND OTHERS, THREAT AGAINST
THE PRESIDENT, OO: KANSAS CITY.

RE WFO NITEL TO DIRECTOR, APRIL 14, 1976, AND KANSAS
CITY TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, APRIL 15, 1976.

ON APRIL 15, 1976, DETECTIVE SERGEANT [REDACTED]
ALEXANDRIA CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT APPRISED OF DETAILS IN THIS
MATTER.

IT IS NOTED THAT CONGRESSMAN BARRY GOLDWATER, JR. RESIDES
AT [REDACTED] VIRGINIA.

WFO, INSURE THAT OFFICE OF SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, SR.
IS NOTIFIED OF DETAILS IN THIS MATTER AND APPROPRIATE LEADS
SET OUT.

END.

SLR FBIHQ
TO AND CLP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA9803 RDD/RS
405193

3 APR 16 1976

386
55 MAY 6 1976

APR 15 1976
TELETYPE

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

EX-115

REC-23

175-383-3

1 SPT

FBI

Date: 4/21/76

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (175-163) (C)

UNSUB;
THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATE GEORGE WALLACE
APRIL 10, 1976
DEARBORN, MICHIGAN
CIVIL RIGHTS - FPA - VOTING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA9803RDD/8
405,193

Re Detroit teletype, 4/13/76 and Bureau airtel, 4/14/76.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies of an LHM,
captioned as above. U.S. Secret Service furnished one copy
of LHM.

Inasmuch as no subject has been developed, matter
was not presented to U.S. Attorney. In view of above, Detroit
is conducting no additional investigation.

② - Bureau (Enc. - 6) (RM)
1 - Detroit
RWM/rlh
(3)

2 cc: AAG, ~~CRIM D~~ (Sent Crime Section)Date: 4-26-76Via: 0-20(G)By: JTM/dss

NOTE: U.S. Secret Service
has been furnished a
copy of enclosed OE
memorandum dated
4-21-76.

+ 1 cc U.S. Secret Service, 1 cc CR4
EX-111
REC-34
175-383-4

14 APR 23 1976

SIX
1

Approved: 55 MAY 11 1976 Special Agent in Charge
218

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 21, 1976

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: Unknown Subject; Threat Against
presidential Candidate George Wallace, April 10, 1976
Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☒ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☐ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☒ is not available.

Very truly yours,


Clarence M. Kelley
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA9803RDD/BJ

405, 193

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)) 1
U. S. Secret Service, Detroit (RM)

Enclosure(s)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
April 21, 1976

Re: Unknown Subject;
Threat Against Presidential
Candidate George Wallace
April 10, 1976,
Hyatt Regency Hotel
Dearborn, Michigan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA9803 RDD/K

405,193

On April 10, 1976, [redacted]
Security, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Dearborn, Michigan, advised that
the [redacted] of the Hotel [redacted] received an
anonymous call on April 10, 1976, at about 1:00 pm, which
went as follows:

"Is George Wallace staying there? If so, he is as
good as dead." At this point caller hung up on [redacted]

At 1:30 pm, April 10, 1976, Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] U.S. Secret Service, Detroit, Michigan, was advised
of the anonymous call to the Hyatt Regency Hotel by Special
Agent [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investi-
gation (FBI), Detroit.

On April 21, 1976, [redacted] Hyatt Regency
Hotel, Dearborn, was interviewed regarding the anonymous call
and he advised that the caller sounded like a white male, young,
with a southern accent and very intoxicated. Call lasted less
than 30 seconds and [redacted] felt, based on his professional
experience, that it was a harassing telephone call.

On April 21, 1976, Special Agent [redacted] U.S.
Secret Service, Detroit, was advised by Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] FBI, Detroit, of the interview with [redacted]
[redacted] and that he had no information which would lead to the
identification of the caller. Since no information was developed
which would lead to the identification of the caller, no additional
investigation will be conducted in this matter.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

- 1* -

175-313-4
ENCLOSURE

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR001 SL PLAIN

12:05PM URGENT 4/14/76 KCP

APR 14 1976

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

TO DIRECTOR

ATLANTA

JACKSON

KANSAS CITY

WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM ST. LOUIS (175-NEW) (P)

[REDACTED] DEATH THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT GERALD FORD, GEORGE

WALLACE, BARRY GOLDWATER, [REDACTED] AND OTHERS;
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT; OO KANSAS CITY

ON APRIL 13, 1976 [REDACTED]

ST. LOUIS COUNTY JAIL, CLAYTON, MO., ADVISED A LETTER CAPTIONED
"DEATH DOCUMENT" LISTING HIMSELF AND OTHERS WAS RECEIVED BY

[REDACTED] A SOCIAL WORKER FOR ST. LOUIS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF
WELFARE. THE ENVELOPE POSTMARKED APRIL 9, 1976 SHOWED SENDER
AS [REDACTED] JEFFERSON CITY, MO., 65101.
THE ENVELOPE WAS ADDRESSED TO [REDACTED] ST. LOUIS
COUNTY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE, HIGHWAY 40, CHESTERFIELD, MO.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA9803 ADD/ST
405/93

REG-94 EX-115

175-3831-5

MCT-8

5 APR 16 1976

CH 38

b6
b7C



Assoc. Dir.	
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

relay used 12 11 22 4 1310
EA/amd
4/14/76
57 MAY 12 1976

PAGE TWO SL 175-NEW

ON APRIL 13, 1976, [REDACTED] ADVISED HE RECEIVED THIS LETTER ON APRIL 13, 1976 THROUGH THEIR INTERNAL MAIL AND RECOGNIZED THE SENDER AS A FORMER INMATE OF THE ST. LOUIS COUNTY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE WHEN HE WAS A GUARD THERE AND [REDACTED] WAS IN CHARGE OF THAT FACILITY. HE CONSIDERS THE SUBJECT "A LITTLE CRAZY."

b6
b7C

THE LETTER, HANDWRITTEN IN PENCIL ON FORM M-305, FROM MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY AND CAPTIONED "DEATH DOCUMENT 76" IS SET FORTH AS FOLLOWS:

[REDACTED] - MARCELLA CAB STAND

[REDACTED] - SABRINA - JACKS

LONDON & SONS - LINDELL - MOOLAH SHRINER

[REDACTED])
[REDACTED]) SHRINERS TEMPLE

b6
b7C

[REDACTED])
[REDACTED] - BARRY GOLDWATER - GEORGE WALLACE

[REDACTED] - GERALD FORD - [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - BILLS FORD CARS

[REDACTED] - LEROY PANKINS CADILLAC

RUTGERS - HEARDS MEDINA

PAGE THREE SL 175-NEW

[REDACTED] OLIVE STREET

[REDACTED] CARDINALS

TAKE CARE NOW

AGENT [REDACTED] U. S. SECRET SERVICE, ADVISED AT 8:50 AM,

APRIL 14, 1976.

[REDACTED] ST. LOUIS CITY PD

INTELLIGENCE UNIT, ADVISED AT 9:00 AM, APRIL 14, 1976.

[REDACTED] ST. LOUIS COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT INTEL-
LIGENCE UNIT, CLAYTON, MO., ADVISED AT 9:10 AM, APRIL 14, 1976.

DAVID HARLAN, ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY, EDMO, ADVISED AT
9:20 AM, APRIL 14, 1976 AND DEFERRED PROSECUTION TO WDMO.

ADMINISTRATIVE

ST. LOUIS INDICES NEGATIVE RE [REDACTED]

ORIGINAL LETTER AND ENVELOPE TURNED OVER TO AGENT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] U. S. SECRET SERVICE, ST. LOUIS, MO., AT 9:50 AM, APRIL

14, 1976.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

PAGE FOUR SL 175-NEW

ONE COPY SENT VIA TELECOPIER TO KANSAS CITY FOR INTERVIEW
OF SUBJECT.

BUREAU ADVISE U. S. SECRET SERVICE TO ADVISE WHITE HOUSE
AND HEADQUARTERS OF WALLACE.

ATLANTA DIVISION, ADVISE [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

JACKSON DIVISION, ADVISE [REDACTED]

ST. LOUIS WILL INTERVIEW [REDACTED] AND FORWARD RESULTS TO

KANSAS CITY.

END

WLC ACK 003 001 FBIHQ

MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in ☒ Plaintext
☐ Code

Via Teletype the Attached ☐ Immediate
☐ Urgent Message
☒ Nitel

Date 4/14/76

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/1/96 BY SSA 9803 RDD/BA
405, 193

To: Legats:

To: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President ☐ The Vice President ☐ White House Situation Room
☐ Attn: ☐ Attn:

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General ☐ Deputy Attorney General
☐ Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☐ Attn: Internal Security Section ☐ Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ ☐ Drug Enforcement Administration RUEANAT/ ☐ National Aeronautics & Space, Adm.

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service RUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency
(DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

RUEBWJA/ ☐ U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEBARE/ ☐ Naval Investigative Service

RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the Army

RUEAUSA/ ☐ U. S. Postal Service (if Classified)
(Use RUEVDFB if Unclassified)

RUEAIIA/ ☐ Director, CIA

RUEHSE/ ☒ U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEBJGA/ ☐ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEHC/ ☐ Secretary of State

RUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RUEBJGA/ ☐ Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of Security

RHEGGRN/ ☐ Energy Research and Development
Administration

RUEATRS/ ☐ Department of Treasury

RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration

☐ Attn: U. S. Customs

Other than
Listed ☐

☐ Department of Treasury

☐ Attn: Bureau of Alcohol

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Tobacco & Firearms

APR 27 1976

Assoc. Dir. _____

Dep. AD Adm. _____

Dep. AD Inv. _____

Asst. Dir.:

Admin. _____

Comp. Syst. _____

Ext. Affairs _____

Files & Com. _____

Gen. Inv. _____

Ident. _____

Inspection _____

Intell. _____

Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Eval. _____

Spec. Inv. _____

Training _____

Telephone Rm. _____

Director Sec'y _____

☐ Top Secret☐ SecretClassification: ☐ Confidential☒ Unclassified

APR 14 1976

TELETYPE

Subject (Text begins next page):

DEATH THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT GERALD RORD, GEORGE WALLACE,
BARRY GOLDWATER, AND OTHERS;
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

Foreign Liaison Unit

☐ Route through for review☐ Cleared telephonically☒ with _____

b6

b7C

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 14 1976

TELETYPE

NR028 WE CODE

10:45PM NITEL APRIL 14, 1976 ALM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND

SACS, ALEXANDRIA;

KANSAS CITY; AND

ST. LOUIS

FROM: SAC, WFO (175-NEW)

b6
b7C

Asso. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

[REDACTED] DEATH THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT GERALD FORD,
GEORGE WALLACE, BARRY GOLDWATER, [REDACTED]

AND OTHERS; THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT. 00:KC.

RE ST. LOUIS TELETYPE TO BUREAU APRIL 14, 1976.

COPY OF REFERENCED TELETYPE BEING FACSIMILED TO
ALEXANDRIA.

THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS WERE ADVISED OF THE INFORMA-
TION CONTAINED IN THE REFERENCED TELETYPE ON APRIL 14, 1976:

DETECTIVE [REDACTED] METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
(MPD), INTELLIGENCE; LIEUTENANT [REDACTED] UNITED STATES
CAPITOL POLICE (USCP), INTELLIGENCE; SPECIAL AGENT (SA)

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE (USSS), WFO; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] - CONGRESSMAN GOLDWATER'S OFFICE.

REC-3

175-383-7

[REDACTED] ADVISED CONGRESSMAN GOLDWATER RESIDES
AT [REDACTED] VIRGINIA. [REDACTED] FURNISHED APR 27 1976

EX-104

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA9603RDP/8
405,193

56 MAY 13 1976

504/KC
H. J. Mason

PAGE TWO WFO 175-NEW

THIS INFORMATION ON A CONFIDENTIAL BASIS.

ALEXANDRIA WILL NOTIFY APPROPRIATE LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

END.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 14 1976
TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. A.D.-Adm. _____
Dep. A.D.-Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

NR 001 JN PLAIN

3:50PM URGENT 4-14-76 CKT

b6
b7C

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

KANSAS CITY

FROM JACKSON (175-NEW) (RUC) (1P)

[REDACTED] DEATH THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT GERALD FORD,
GEORGE WALLACE, BARRY GOLDWATER, [REDACTED]
AND OTHERS. THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT. OO: KANSAS CITY.

b6
b7C

INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE THREAT AGAINST [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND CAPTIONED INDIVIDUALS WAS DISSEMINATED TO THE
FOLLOWING INDIVIDUAL ON APRIL 14, 1976:

12:55 PM, ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE ALFRED S.
WINDHAM, SECRET SERVICE, JACKSON, MISS.;

1:00 PM, AUSA JAMES B. TUCKER, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISS.,
JACKSON;

1:08 PM, DETECTIVE [REDACTED] INTELLIGENCE UNIT,
JACKSON POLICE DEPARTMENT;

1:08 PM [REDACTED] JACKSON, MISS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE ST. LOUIS TELETYPE TO BUREAU, APRIL 14, 1976.

END.

EFG ACK FBIHQ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA9803 RPD/EX
405, A3

56 MAY 17 1976

APR 27 1976

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR ~~442~~ KC CODED

2:29PM URGENT 4/15/76 KAB

APR 15 1976

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. _____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

TO : BUREAU
ATLANTA
ALEXANDRIA
JACKSON
ST. LOUIS
WFO

FROM: KANSAS CITY (175-47) P

"CHANGED", [REDACTED] DEATH THREAT

AGAINST PRESIDENT GERALD FORD, ETAL; THREAT AGAINST THE
PRESIDENT, OO: KC.

TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO REFLECT MIDDLE NAME OF SUBJECT
AS DETERMINED THROUGH INTERVIEW.

RE ST. LOUIS TELETYPE TO BUREAU, APR. 14, 1976; WFO
NITEL TO BUREAU, APR. 14, 1976, AND JACKSON TELETYPE TO BUREAU,
APR. 14, 1976.

PER REFERENCED ST. LOUIS TELETYPE, PRELIMINARY
INVESTIGATION INSTITUTED. SUBJECT INTERVIEWED AT MISSOURI
STATE PENITENTIARY (MSP), JEFFERSON CITY, MO. THIS DATE AND

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA 803 RDD/

405193

EX-110

REC-62

MCT-17

CH 38

55 MAY 12 1976

INCOM2 MAY 18 1976

KC 175-47 PAGE TWO

FURNISHED SIGNED STATEMENT ADMITTING TRANSMITTAL OF
LETTER IN REFERENCED ST. LOUIS TELETYPE. SUBJECT ALLEGES
IS INCARCERATED AT MSP AS A MENTAL PATIENT.

SA [REDACTED] U.S. SECRET SERVICE, KANSAS CITY, MO,
ADVISED A.M., APR. 15, 1976.

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USA, KANSAS CITY, MO. TO BE CONSULTED RE PROSECUTIVE
OPINION, APR. 16, 1976.

KANSAS CITY, AT JEFFERSON CITY, MO, INVESTIGATION
CONTINUING AT MSP TO DETERMINE SUBJECT'S MENTAL STABILITY.

AIRTEL AND FD-302'S TO FOLLOW.

END.

FCD FBIHQ

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, WFO ^{NB/r} (175-202) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

DATE: 5/10/76

Death Threat Against
President Gerald Ford,
Et Al.;
THREAT AGAINST THE
PRESIDENT
(OO:KC)

b6
b7C

64
PS

ReWFO nitel to the Bureau, 4/14/76, KC teletype
to the Bureau, 4/15/76.

Senator BARRY
GOLDWATER, SR.'s Office, Washington, D.C. (WDC), was advised
of the threat contained in the original letter from
regarding BARRY GOLDWATER. It should be noted BARRY GOLDWATER,
SR. resides in WDC.

In view of the fact no further investigation
remains for WFO, this case is being placed in an RUC status.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA9803RDD/
405,193

EX-115

REC-59

175-383-9

23 MAY 10 1976

2-Bureau
2-Kansas City (175-47)
1-WFO

RST:11s
(5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



MAY 18 1976

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE KANSAS CITY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN KANSAS CITY	DATE 5/3/76	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/14-16/76
TITLE OF CASE [REDACTED] b, 7, 11		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY cd
		CHARACTER OF CASE THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT <i>Angel</i> 6-4, 11, 12 13	

REFERENCES: St. Louis teletype to Bureau, 4/14/76.
 Alexandria teletype to Bureau, 4/15/76.
 WFO teletype to Bureau, 4/14/76.
 Jackson teletype to Bureau, 4/14/76.
 St. Louis teletype to Kansas City, 4/16/76 (IO).
 Atlanta airtel to St. Louis, 4/15/76 (IO).
 St. Louis airtel to Kansas City, 4/16/76 (IO).
 St. Louis letter to Kansas City, 4/27/76 (IO).
 Kansas City letter to St. Louis, 4/29/76 (IO).

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/29/96 BY SSA983RDP/FA
405/93

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					XX NONE	ACQUIT- TALS.	CASE HAS BEEN:
CON VIC.	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT
 IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
 3 - Bureau
 1 - USA, Kansas City, MO.
 1 - Alexandria (175-39) (INFO)
 1 - Atlanta (175-90) (INFO)
 1 - Jackson (INFO)
 1 - St. Louis (175-84) (INFO)
 1 - WFO (INFO)
 3 - Kansas City (175-47)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

EX-115
CH 40
MCT-21
REC-69
7 MAY 8 1976
175-383-10

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency	<i>188</i>			
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.	<i>5/10/76</i>	<i>31</i>		
How Fwd.		<i>48</i>		
By	<i>MH/9/1</i>			

Notations

b6
b7C

57 MAY 28 1976

COVER PAGE

KC 175-47

LEAD

KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Follow and report prosecutive opinion of
U.S. Attorney, Kansas City, Missouri, Western District
of Missouri.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Original "Death Document 76" letter
released to the custody of Agent [REDACTED] U.S.
Secret Service, St. Louis, Missouri, on 4/14/76 by
the St. Louis Division.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

Copy to: 1 - U.S. Attorney, Kansas City, Missouri

Report of:
Date:

SA [REDACTED]
5/5/76

Office: KANSAS CITY

Field Office File #: KC 175-47

Bureau File #:

Title:

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/86 BY SSA9803RDD/K
405,193

b6
b7C

Character: THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

Synopsis:

[REDACTED] incarcerated at the Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP), Jefferson City, Missouri, on or about 4/9/76, sent a letter captioned "DEATH DOCUMENT 76", to [REDACTED] a former correctional officer, St. Louis County Correctional Institute, St. Louis, Missouri. Contents of the letter set forth, context threatening the life of GERALD FORD, President of the United States, and other individuals, to include U.S. Presidential candidates. Appropriate personnel advised of letter. [REDACTED] interviewed and admits writing letter. Record of MSP reflect [REDACTED] to have history of mental disorder. [REDACTED] interviewed. FBI Identification Record for [REDACTED] attached. AUSA, WDMO, Kansas City, Missouri, withholding prosecutive opinion in this matter pending review of facts.

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- P -

DETAILS

Investigation in this matter was predicated upon receipt of information from the St. Louis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on April 14, 1976, advising that [REDACTED] former correctional officer of the St. Louis County Correctional Institute, St. Louis, Missouri, received a letter from [REDACTED] an inmate at the Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP), Jefferson City, Missouri. The letter captioned "DEATH DOCUMENT 76" is as follows:

KC 175-47

"DEATH DOCUMENT 76"

[REDACTED] - MARCELLA CAB STAND

[REDACTED] SABRINA - JACKS

LONDON & SONS - LINDELL - MOOLAH SHRINER

[REDACTED])

[REDACTED] -) SHRINERS TEMPLE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - BARRY GOLDWATER - GEORGE WALLACE

[REDACTED] - GERALD FORD - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - BILLS FORD CARS

[REDACTED] - LEROY PANKINS CADILLAC

RUTGERS - HEARDS MEDINA

[REDACTED] OLIVE STREET

[REDACTED] CARDINALS

TAKE CARE NOW

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

The above letter was written in pencil on MSP form M-305 and postmarked April 9, 1976.

By communication dated April 14, 1976, from the St. Louis Office of the FBI, the following individuals were apprised of the "DEATH DOCUMENT 76".

Agent [REDACTED] U.S. Secret Service,
St. Louis, Missouri;

Detective/Sergeant [REDACTED] St.
Louis City Police Department;

KC 175-47

[redacted] St. Louis County Police
Department;

DAVID HARLAN, Assistant U.S. Attorney,
Eastern District of Missouri, St. Louis, Missouri, and
deferred prosecution to the Western District of Missouri.

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By communication dated April 15, 1976, from
the Alexandria Office of the FBI, the following
individual was apprised of the "DEATH DOCUMENT 76":

Detective Sergeant [redacted] Alexandria
City Police Department, Alexandria, Virginia.

By communication dated April 14, 1976 from
the Washington Field Office of the FBI, the following
individuals were apprised of the "DEATH DOCUMENT 76":

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Detective [redacted] Metropolitan Police
Department, Washington, D.C.;

Lieutenant [redacted] U.S. Capitol Police,
Washington, D.C.;

Special Agent [redacted] U.S. Secret Service,
Washington, D.C.;

[redacted] Congressman GOLDWATER's office,
Washington, D.C.

By communication dated April 14, 1976 from
the Jackson Office of the FBI, the following individuals
were apprised of the "DEATH DOCUMENT 76":

Acting Special Agent in Charge ALFRED S.
WINDHAM, U.S. Secret Service, Jackson, Mississippi;

Assistant U.S. Attorney JAMES B. TUCKER,
Southern District of Mississippi, Jackson, Mississippi;

Detective [redacted] Jackson, Mississippi
Police Department;

[redacted] Jackson, Mississippi.

KC 175-47

By communication dated April 15, 1976 from the Atlanta Office of the FBI, the following individual was apprised of the "DEATH DOCUMENT 76":



Atlanta, Georgia.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 4/16/76

[redacted] Missouri State Penitentiary, [redacted] was contacted at his place of incarceration regarding a letter postmarked April 9, 1976, addressed to [redacted] furnished the following information relating to this letter in the form of a signed statement. The statement is as follows:

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"Jefferson City, Mo.
4/15/76

[redacted] hereby make the following free and voluntary statement to [redacted] who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No force, threats, or promises have been made to me to obtain this statement. I have been advised by SA [redacted] that I do not have to make a statement and that any statement made may be used against me in a court of law. SA [redacted] also advised me of my right to talk to a lawyer or anyone else before making any statement. He advised me that if I cannot afford to hire a lawyer the judge will appoint one for me.

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[redacted] I am now incarcerated at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, [redacted] I have completed the tenth grade of high school and I can read, write, and understand the English language.

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"Sometime in April, 1976, possibly on or about April 9, 1976, I sent a letter to [redacted] a guard at the St. Louis County Correctional Institute (SLCCI). I did not know if [redacted] was still employed at that institution. I sent the letter to [redacted] hoping that he would send me some money and also to let him know that I was incarcerated. At the time I sent the letter, I had had no medication and I am a mental patient incarcerated at the Missouri State Penitentiary.

Interviewed on 4/15/76 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 175-47

b6
b7C

by SA [redacted] ed Date dictated 4/16/76

"The letter I wrote to [redacted] on or about April 9, 1976, contained numerous names, to include Gerald Ford and George Wallace, but I had no intention of threatening the life or welfare of the individuals in the letter. I do not have any way to harm these individuals.

b6
b7C

"I wrote this letter to [redacted] as I felt I needed help and hoped that [redacted] would respond to the letter. I addressed the letter to [redacted] because I knew him better than any other guard while I was incarcerated at SLCCI and also because he was black. I felt he would understand the letter and my needs and help me.

"There is no one else involved with me in the writing of the letter I sent to [redacted] on or about April 9, 1976.

"I have read this statement containing this and two additional pages and have initial each page. I now sign this statement. Because it is true and correct.

b6
b7C

"/s/ [redacted]
April 15, 1976
Jefferson City, Missouri

"Witness:

"/s/ [redacted] SA, FBI, Kansas City, Missouri,
4/16/76".

The following description of [redacted] was obtained through observation and interview:

Name
Race
Sex
DOB
POB
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes

[redacted]
Negro
Male
[redacted]
5'6"
130 pounds
Black
Brown

b6
b7C

KC 175-47

3

Scars

Approximately 1" scar, outer
upper left arm

SSAN

Education

Completed the 10th grade of
high school

Marital Status

Single

Military Service

None

Relatives

Parents:

Father - Unknown

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b7C

St. Louis, Missouri.

KC 175-47

On April 16, 1976 [redacted]
[redacted] Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP),
Jefferson City, Missouri, advised that records of the
MSP reflect that [redacted] inmate MSP,
inmate number [redacted] was returned to MSP on [redacted]
1975 subsequent to being discharged from the Missouri
State Hospital Facilities, Fulton, Missouri.
[redacted] further advised that MSP records
for [redacted] reflect that [redacted] has been diagnosed as
schizo-effective schizophrenia, in remission and anti-
social personality disorder. He further added that
[redacted] is currently on medication.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription April 16, 1976

[redacted] County Department
of Welfare (St. Louis County Jail), Clayton, Missouri, home

[redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed at the St. Louis
County Jail and furnished the following information:

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He received the letter threatening the life of President FORD and others on April 14, 1976, through their internal mail system. The letter was addressed to him at the St. Louis County Correctional Facility located near Gumbo, Missouri, where he was previously employed as a guard and the letter was postmarked April 9, 1976.

When he initially picked up the letter from his box at the office where he works, he had no idea as to who it was from but after thinking for awhile about the name on the envelope, he recalled a [redacted] who was a former inmate of the correctional facility at Gumbo and whose behavior, as he remembers it, was quite bizarre. [redacted] he recalls, claimed to see space ships, rockets, and talked about God and Allah and he claimed to be of the Muslim faith.

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He would frequently listen to [redacted] talking about these things and felt that he had befriended [redacted] or at least got a little close to him in an effort to help straighten [redacted] out. He believes that [redacted] had some psychiatric care either at the State Hospital in Fulton or at another State Hospital in Missouri.

He did not remember [redacted] as being aggressive or ever threatening anyone but recalls that [redacted] claimed to have seen people from outer space and had allegedly met someone with a lot of power. He would recall an instance where [redacted] said "a lot of people gotta go" and he believes that [redacted] meant by this that they had to die and he did remember BARRY GOLDWATER's name being mentioned on one occasion.

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The correctional facility at Gumbo had to have

Interviewed on 4/15/76 at Clayton, Missouri File # SL 175-84

by SA [redacted] :Pdn Date dictated 4/16/76

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b7C

SL 175-84

[redacted] in their treatment room several times and on occasion he would strip naked and give the impression that he believed he was with some militant or extremist group and thereafter throw urine on people.

[redacted] also mentioned something about overthrowing the government; however, he could not recall any specifics in regards to this.

[redacted] stated that he could think of nothing further in regards to [redacted] and believed that the above incarceration took place after he first became employed at the correctional facility at Gumbo, which was in 1971.

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KC 175-47

On April 16, 1976, Assistant U.S. Attorney PAUL ANTHONY WHITE, Western District of Missouri, Kansas City, Missouri, advised he would withhold a prosecutive opinion in this matter, pending a thorough review of the facts pertaining to same.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE KANSAS CITY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN KANSAS CITY	DATE 6/7/76	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/10-26/76
TITLE OF CASE <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		REPORT MADE BY SA <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	TYPED BY CD
		CHARACTER OF CASE THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT	

REFERENCES: Kansas City report of SA 5/3/76.

WFO letter to the Bureau, 5/10/76.

- C -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA9803RDD/AS
405, AS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - USA, Kansas City, MO.
- 1 - Kansas City (175-47)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

175-383-

REC-10

3 JUN 9 1976

EX-112

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency	158			
Request Recd.	17			
Date Fwd.	6/14/76			
How Fwd.				
By	57 JUN 16 1976			

Notations

DATA PROC

A*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - U.S. Attorney, Kansas City, Missouri

Report of: SA [REDACTED]

Office: KANSAS CITY

Date: 6/7/76

Field Office File #: KC 175-47

Bureau File #:

Title: [REDACTED]

Character:

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/29/06 BY SSA 803 RDD/BA
405, 193

Synopsis:

[REDACTED] to
Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, SR., apprised of the
"Death Document 76" letter. AUSA, WDMO, Kansas City, MO.
declined prosecution in this matter. Warden, Missouri
State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, apprised of
declination.

- C -

DETAILS

By communication dated May 10, 1976, from the
Washington Field Office of the FBI, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, SR.'s Office, Washington,
D.C., was advised of the threat contained in the original
letter from [REDACTED] regarding BARRY GOLDWATER.

By letter dated May 26, 1976, from the Office of the
United States Attorney, Western District of Missouri,
Kansas City, Missouri, Assistant U.S. Attorney KENNETH
JOSEPHSON advised he would decline prosecution in this
matter because of [REDACTED] inability to carry out his
threat as he is a prisoner at the Missouri State Penitentiary,
and due to his extensive history of severe mental problems.
Mr. JOSEPHSON suggested that [REDACTED] threat be brought to
the attention of the prison authorities for the action they
deem proper.

KC 175-47

On June 1, 1976, [REDACTED] Missouri
State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, was apprised
of the declination of [REDACTED] by the U.S. Attorney's Office.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/17/76

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (175-79) (C)

SUBJECT: UNSUB, aka

[REDACTED] (LNU); 2

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE
PRESIDENT FORD AND
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES
RONALD REAGAN AND
GEORGE WALLACE

RESIDENT GERALD FORD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA9803 RMP/JS
405,193

OO: SF

Re Sacramento nitel 3/18/76 and Sacramento letter
6/9/76 changing origin to San Francisco.

This matter was opened on information from a Customs
informant who had advised that through visits with one
[REDACTED] of Modesto, Calif., he had learned that
[REDACTED] talked of assassinating President FORD and Presidential
candidates REAGAN and WALLACE. Informant was also allegedly
in possession of information concerning WISBOM fugitives, as
well as other Top 10 and Weatherman fugitives, advising he
had no reason to believe that he had seen or received any
information regarding these fugitives.

All investigation in this matter has been handled
by the U. S. Secret Service.

On 6/16/76 [REDACTED] U. S. Secret Service Agent,
San Francisco, advised that the above-captioned matter is
assigned to him, but he has been unable to contact the original
informant for some time inasmuch as he is presently residing
or working in the Eastern part of the country for U. S. Customs.

On 7/8/76 the Buffalo Division, in connection with the
matter "Unsubs (25), aka 'SDI'; EID; OO: SF; [REDACTED]
FUGITIVE; UFAC, OO: SC", reported that the Customs source in
this matter had been interviewed on 7/8/76 by FBI Agents and
Secret Service Agents. The source advised that he believed
that [REDACTED] is the individual known to him as [REDACTED] (LNU) who
was heard to threaten the President in 3/76 at the residence of

2-Bureau (RM)
2-San Francisco
LSB:kah

(4)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SF 175-79
LSB:kah

[redacted] Source claimed that he telephonically spoke with [redacted] in Modesto some two weeks ago from Pennsylvania, at which time [redacted] told him he was leaving shortly to visit [redacted] who was then residing on a farm on the Kansas side approximately three miles from Joplin, Missouri.

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b7D

On 7/23/76, Secret Service Agent [redacted] advised that he had personally interviewed [redacted] in Modesto, Calif., and [redacted] claimed that he had never been away from the Modesto area over the July 4th weekend and has never been to Joplin, Missouri. He also disclaimed trips to Napa County except for quick trips to purchase wine. He also claimed that he had never been in the Mendocino or Fort Bragg area of Northern California and did not know anyone using the first name of [redacted] claims that he is a self-employed welder and works mostly by himself from home. The Secret Service Agent stated that [redacted] appeared to be truthful in all questioning put to him and noted that [redacted] 1953 International pick-up truck was parked at the residence.

b6
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On 9/3/76, Secret Service Agent [redacted] advised that the U. S. Customs source in this matter had again been recontacted in an Eastern state by the U. S. Secret Service agency but had been unable to furnish any further pertinent information and the investigation was considered closed in the U. S. Secret Service office at San Francisco.

b6
b7C

Inasmuch as all investigation in this matter has been conducted by Secret Service, no LHM is being submitted and this matter is being considered closed.

IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLE

*Excerpts from address by Mr. Ronald Reagan,
Rotary District Conference, March 3, 1961*

—Most of us are agreed that the ideological struggle with Russia is the number one problem in the world. In spite of this unanimity, there is a confusion, a difference in thinking, that is terrifying in its threat to our freedom.

In all the talk of "summit meetings," compromise, and concession, there emerges the mistaken idea — held by many in government and certainly by many others who mold opinion in the press and on the airwaves — that we are at peace, albeit an uneasy one, with Russia. They say we must conduct ourselves so as to preserve that peace and work towards some far-distant day when the Russian bear will become a lamb and world tensions evaporate.

The truth of the matter is that we are at war. We are losing that war simply because we don't or won't realize that we are in it. It's a strange war, fought with unusual weapons and strategy, but nevertheless a war. In this struggle every move and every word of the Russians is a calculated maneuver aimed at furthering their campaign.

Make no mistake about it — this is a declared war. We cannot yell foul. They have told us in their writings and in their talks that Communism and Capitalism cannot exist in the world together. Between table poundings, Khrushchev has said, "We still pursue the teachings of Marx that Capitalism must be destroyed, and there is as much chance of us forsaking that cause as there is that shrimps will learn to whistle." On December 6, 1960, the 20,000 word manifesto issued by the international Communist party meeting in Moscow reaffirmed their dedication to this conflict and the ultimate

destruction of our way of life.

This is not a shooting war because we have stayed militarily strong. Russia does not dare add direct armed conflict to her tactics and strategy for fear she would be defeated. But this isn't too frustrating to the men in the Kremlin. . . .

DO NOT DESTROY —

FOIPA REQUEST

RECEIVED 11/86 N/190-239

CHRISTIAN PROGRESS
JUNE, 1961
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
DR. WAYNE A. NEAL,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

101-12382-123

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 8 1961	
FBI - SAN DIEGO	

File

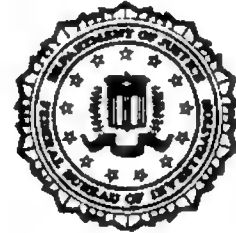
b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1089424-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1
Page 50 ~ b6; b7C;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Memorandum



To : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

Date *1/22/87*

From : LEGAL SECTION (190-*1512*)

Subject : FREEDOM OF INFORMATION - PRIVACY ACTS (FOIPA)
(File Destruction)

The following have been reviewed pursuant
to an FOIPA matter and may not be destroyed until indicated.

FILE - SERIAL

62-5315 - entire file

DO NOT DESTROY UNTIL

1/92

MAINTAIN As Top Serial

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SF (100-)

DATE: 11/10/66

FROM : CLERK [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

*Student, U. of Cgo 11/8/66, San Jose, Calif.
~~Threat~~ Against Ronald Reagan, Gov. Elect of Calif.*

On 11/10/66, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] phoned to report the following:

um.
She has always been a Democrat and late afternoon of 11/8/66 she went to STANTON'S Headquarters and a group of four went out to an assigned area to make house calls merely to ask if they had voted yet. No mention being made how to vote, but just vote.

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She was assigned a young man by the name of [REDACTED]--last name unknown. He said he was a student at Uni. of Chgo, short, small build, light on his feet, brown eyes, slavic face, short chin, 20 to 22, clean.

After finishing their area, she picked him up and returned him to STANTON'S Headquarters. She found out while he was in her car that he was very much anti Vietnam. The conversation continued and then returns re REAGAN began to come in on car radio and they talked of REAGAN. He became highly incited and said "WE'LL KILL HIM--ASSASSINATION IS JUSTIFIED AS A TOOL."

[REDACTED] believed this should be reported as she is not in favor of killing anyone. As a matter of fact, she said that she did not vote for STANTON. She doubts if anyone would know his last name. She said if he is a student at Univ. of Chicago, how come he is out here? Also, he did not vote here as he is not registered in California.

For info.

iso
(2)

62
SEARCHED
SERIAL

NOV 10 1966

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b7C

11/10
T 11/17

62-5315-1

F B I

Date: 11/10/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE

ROUTINE

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR AND LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (62-new)

[REDACTED] (LAST NAME UNKNOWN), STUDENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO;
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE RONALD REAGAN, GOVERNOR-ELECT OF CALIFOR-
NIA, 11/8/66, SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

b6
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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT LATE IN THE AFTER-
NOON OF NOVEMBER EIGHT LAST, SHE WENT TO THE HEADQUARTERS OF
WILLIAM^F STANTON, CANDIDATE FOR ^{RE-ELECTION TO} CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY, SAN
JOSE, CALIFORNIA, AND THEREAFTER GROUPS OF FOUR WENT OUT TO
ASSIGNED AREAS TO MAKE HOUSE CALLS INQUIRING IF INDIVIDUALS IN
THIS NEIGHBORHOOD HAD VOTED AND TO ENCOURAGE SUCH RESIDENTS TO
VOTE NO MATTER HOW THEY CAST THEIR BALLOT. [REDACTED] WAS
ASSIGNED A YOUNG MAN BY THE NAME OF [REDACTED] (LAST NAME UNKNOWN)
WHO CLAIMED TO BE A STUDENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO. SHE
DESCRIBED THIS INDIVIDUAL AS SHORT IN STATURE, SMALL BUILD,
BROWN EYES, SLAVIC FACE, SHORT CHIN, AGE TWENTY TO TWENTY-TWO
YEARS.

① SAN FRANCISCO

GPG:ER *ER*
(1)

Searched _____

Serialized _____

Indexed _____

Filed _____

b6
b7C

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

62-5315-2

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
- 2 -
(Priority)

AFTER FINISHING THEIR AREA, SHE AGAIN PICKED THIS YOUNG MAN UP AND DROVE HIM TO STANTON HEADQUARTERS. SHE RELATED THAT WHILE IN HER CAR THIS SUBJECT WAS VERY MUCH ANTI-VIETNAM IN HIS CONVERSATION, AND WHEN ELECTION RETURNS STARTED TO COME IN OVER HER CAR RADIO SHOWING THAT RONALD REAGAN HAD TAKEN A LARGE LEAD OVER INCUMBENT EDMUND G. BROWN FOR GOVERNOR, SUBJECT BECAME HIGHLY EXCITED AND SAID "WE'LL KILL HIM - ASSASSINATION IS JUSTIFIED AS A TOOL." [REDACTED] STATED THAT IN VIEW OF SUBJECT'S REACTION AND HIS STATEMENTS, SHE FELT THIS SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES.

AGENT [REDACTED] SF OFFICE, U. S. SECRET SERVICE, AND SAN JOSE PD AND SO NOTIFIED.

LOS ANGELES ADVISE REAGAN OR APPROPRIATE REPRESENTATIVE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES. SF WILL MAKE INQUIRY AT SAN JOSE IN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY SUBJECT *AND LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED.*

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b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 11/10/66

PLAIN

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR AND LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (62-new)

[REDACTED] (LNU), STUDENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; THREAT TO ASSASSINATE
RONALD REAGAN, GOVERNOR-ELECT OF CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER EIGHT,
~~NINETEEN~~ NINETEEN SIXTY SIX, SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE NOVEMBER TEN, SF TEL CALLS TO
LOS ANGELES NOVEMBER TEN.

INVESTIGATION SACRAMENTO REFLECTS [REDACTED] HAS RES*
ERVATIONS AT HOTEL SENATOR, SUPPOSEDLY LEAVING LOS ANGELES BY
AIR EIGHT TWENTY PM NOVEMBER TEN. REAGAN SUPPOSEDLY SPENDING
WEEKEND WITH WIFE, PRESUMABLY AT HOME.

IN EVENT LOS ANGELES UNABLE LOCATE REAGAN, ADVISE SAN
FRANCISCO ~~IMMEDIATE~~ SO THAT WHEREABOUTS MAY BE DETERMINED
THROUGH [REDACTED] HOTEL SENATOR, SACRAMENTO.

END

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b7Cb6
b6
b7C

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

1126 PM - WA
1128 PM - LA 62-5315-3

Per [Signature]

FBI SAN FRAN

FBI LOS ANG.

1-05 AM URGENT 11-11-66 TPE

TO SAN FRANCISCO

FROM LOS ANGELES (175-0)

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] (LNU), STUDENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; THREAT TO ASSASSINATE RONALD REAGAN, GOVERNOR-ELECT OF CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER EIGHT, NINETEEN, SIXTY-SIX, SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

RE SF TEL AND LA TELEPHONE CAL TO SF NOVEMBER TEN LAST.

[REDACTED] FOR RONALD REAGAN, ADVISED THAT BOTH [REDACTED] AND REAGAN PLANNED ON BEING IN THE SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, AREA TODAY AND WERE ALSO TO CONTACT [REDACTED] OFFICE AS TO WHEREABOUTS. NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE AS OF SIX THIRTY P.M., NOVEMBER TEN LAST AS TO THEIR LOCATION. [REDACTED]

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b7C

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT AFTER CHECKING WITH [REDACTED] THAT [REDACTED] DOES NOT EXPECT TO HEAR FROM HER HUSBAND AND HAS NO IDEA OF HIS EXACT LOCATION.

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SAN FRANCISCO LOCATE [REDACTED] AT SACRAMENTO AND ASCERTAIN WHEREABOUTS OF REAGAN. ADVISE [REDACTED] TO INFORM REAGAN RE THIS MATTER. ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES REGARDING THREAT IN REFERENCED TEL. LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED.

END

FBI SAN FRAN
INITIALS PLS KWL
FBI SAN FRAN

advised 1:30 PM 11-11-66

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 11/11/66

Transmit the following in _____

~~URGENT~~ PLAIN

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR & LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (62-NEW)

[REDACTED] (LNU), STUDENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, THREAT TO ASSASSINATE RONALD REAGAN, GOVERNOR-ELECT OF CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER EIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX, SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELS NOVEMBER TEN, LAST AND LOS ANGELES TEL TO SAN FRANCISCO NOVEMBER TEN, LAST.

[REDACTED] SUITE EIGHT ZERO TWO, IBM BLDG., FIVE TWO ZERO CAPITAL MALL, SACRAMENTO, CALIF., WAS ADVISED ON NOVEMBER ELEVEN, INSTANT, OF DETAILS OF ALLEGED THREAT TO GOVERNOR-ELECT REAGAN. [REDACTED] STATED THAT MR. REAGAN IS SPENDING THE WEEKEND AT PALM SPRINGS, CALIF., AND WOULD RETURN TO LOS ANGELES NOVEMBER FOURTEEN, NEXT. [REDACTED] WILL PERSONALLY FURNISH INFORMATION TO MR. REAGAN'S SECURITY MAN IN PALM SPRINGS AND HAVE A SECURITY MAN TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION AND CONTACT LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

REO/ms

Searched

Serialized

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 3:30

Per [Signature]

F B I

Date: 11/14/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR AND CHICAGO AND LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (62-5315)

[REDACTED] (LNU), STUDENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, THREAT TO ASSASSINATE RONALD REAGAN, GOVERNOR-ELECT OF CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER EIGHT, SIXTY SIX, SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE SF TEL TO BUREAU NOVEMBER TEN, LA TEL TO SF, NOVEMBER ELEVEN, AND SF TEL TO BUREAU NOVEMBER ELEVEN.

[REDACTED] - S ADVISED ON NOVEMBER THIRTEEN THAT ONE [REDACTED] IS EMPLOYED BY THE [REDACTED] [REDACTED] SAN JOSE, ASSOCIATES WITH EOC AND VISTA PERSONNEL, AND APPEARS TO FIT DESCRIPTION OF [REDACTED] LNU. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], SAN JOSE (PROTECT BY REQUEST), ADVISED ON NOVEMBER FOURTEEN THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SPONSORED BY THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, SAN JOSE. [REDACTED] CAME TO SAN JOSE JUNE SIXTY SIX TO SPEND ONE QUARTER OF HIS TIME WITH THE COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, ONE QUARTER DOING SOCIAL WORK ON EAST SIDE OF SAN JOSE, AND ONE HALF TIME WITH FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

PETTY DESCRIBED [REDACTED] AS AN "ACTIVIST" AND SO "FAR OUT" THAT

① SAN FRANCISCO
MES:ER *ER*

(1)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

62-5315-6

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Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
- 2 -
(Priority)

HE COULDN'T ALLOW HIM TO WORK WITH THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF HIS CHURCH OR TO PREACH IN HIS CHURCH. MORRIS NOW WORKS PART TIME WITH COUNCIL OF CHURCHES AND THE REMAINDER OF HIS TIME DOING SOCIAL WORK IN SAN JOSE UNDER NO PARTICULAR SUPERVISION. MORRIS WAS BORN IN CANADA, IS NOT AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, AND ATTENDED THE CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, FOR TWO YEARS. PETTY SAID MORRIS IS AN IMPATIENT YOUNG MAN WHO FEELS THAT MANY INJUSTICES PREVAIL AND ONE WHO USES EXTREMELY POOR JUDGMENT ON OCCASIONS. PETTY SAID MORRIS HAS PARTICIPATED IN NUMEROUS PICKET LINES AND WAS ACTIVE IN THE CAMPAIGN OF ASSEMBLYMAN WILLIAM F. STANTON.

SAN FRANCISCO DOES NOT INTEND TO EXPAND INSTANT INVESTIGATION IN THE SAN JOSE CHURCH COMMUNITY. THEREFORE, CHICAGO IS REQUESTED TO OBTAIN BACKGROUND AND A PHOTOGRAPH OF BARRY MORRIS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND AMSD SAME TO SAN FRANCISCO SO PHOTO CAN BE EXHIBITED TO COMPLAINANT FOR POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION AND APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES CAN BE NOTIFIED.

FOR INFORMATION OF CHICAGO, BARRY LNU MADE THE STATEMENT ON NOVEMBER EIGHT LAST REGARDING GOVERNOR-ELECT RONALD REAGAN TO COMPLAINANT "WE'LL KILL HIM - ASSASSINATION IS JUSTIFIED AS A

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
- 3 -
(Priority)

TOOL".

NO RECORD OF [REDACTED] WAS LOCATED AT SAN JOSE PD, SANTA
CLARA COUNTY SO, AND CREDIT BUREAU OF SANTA CLARA VALLEY.

LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED ON IDENTIFICATION OF [REDACTED] LNU.

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b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

11/15/66

A I R T E L

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-New) (RUC)

SUBJECT: BARRY (LNU),
STUDENT, UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO, THREAT TO
ASSASSINATE RONALD REAGAN,
GOVERNOR-ELECT OF CALIFORNIA
NOVEMBER 3, 1966, SAN JOSE,
CALIFORNIA
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re San Francisco teletype to Director, Chicago, and
Los Angeles, dated 11/14/66.

Enclosed for San Francisco are three copies of a
photograph of BARRY KENT MORRIS, which was probably taken in
1964. Photograph was obtained from MORRIS' Admissions
Application on file at the Chicago Theological Seminary,
and Independent Divinity School, associated with the University
of Chicago and located at 5757 South University Avenue, Chicago,
Illinois. It was furnished by the Registrar of that institution,
Mrs. JOSEPHINE DAVIS to SA ROBERT F. SWIERCZ on 11/15/66.

In addition, Mrs. DAVIS advised BARRY KENT MORRIS
matriculated at Chicago Theological Seminary in October, 1964
as a full-time, four-year Divinity student. Upon graduation,
he would be awarded a Bachelor of Divinity degree. He is
pursuing his Divinity studies under the award of a competitive
Rockefeller Brothers Theological Fellowship.

3 - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles (Info) (AM)
② - San Francisco (AMSD) (Encls. 3)
1 - Chicago
RFS:dlk
(7)

See 1A(1)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 17 1966	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

Sample 1/10
aw/photo

62-6357

CG 62-New

MORRIS was born on December 10, 1942, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. His permanent home address is 5818 MacDonald Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, which is likewise the address of his father, ~~JOHN~~ RICHARD MORRIS, whose occupation was listed as a business manager. His mother is deceased and the name of his stepmother is not known. In 1964, MORRIS was graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Arts degree and a major in Psychology. Mrs. DAVIS stated MORRIS went to San Jose, California in June, 1966, to serve a one-year internship under the auspices of the Santa Clara County Council of Churches in San Jose. This is being done to meet the school's graduation requirement for two units of Clinical Experience. MORRIS is expected to return to Chicago Theological Seminary for the Autumn term beginning October, 1967 and to graduate in June, 1968.

Mrs. DAVIS considered MORRIS to be an excellent student with no record of disciplinary problems or of mental instability. She stated he has been active in the Student Christian Movement and during the two academic years he has completed, he resided in a student's dormitory, Davis Hall, 1164 East 58th Street, Chicago.

MORRIS according to his records and Mrs. DAVIS' recollection, is described as follows:

Name	BARRY KENT MORRIS
Date and Place of Birth	12/10/42, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5'4"
Weight	140
Hair	Dark brown, crewcut

CG 62-New

Permanent Residence

On 11/15/66, a female clerical employee of the Bureau of Identification, Chicago Police Department, advised a search of her files disclosed no arrest record for

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b7C

A review of indices of the Chicago Division disclosed no information identifiable with



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

November 22, 1966

BARRY KENT MORRIS

On November 10, 1966, Mrs. LILLIAN BUNZEL, 10330 Serrano Avenue, San Jose, California, advised this office that she had gone to the campaign headquarters of California Assemblyman WILLIAM F. STANTON to assist in making house calls to make sure all the people in the area voted. BUNZEL said she was assigned to a group of four to work on the east side of the city of San Jose. She accompanied a young man introduced to her as BARRY. He told her he was a student at the University of Chicago and indicated that he was not registered to vote in California. BUNZEL described BARRY as short, small build, brown eyes, clean cut and approximately 20-22 years of age.

After contacting all the residents of the assigned area, BUNZEL and BARRY returned to STANTON headquarters in BUNZEL's car. While in her car BARRY expressed anti-Vietnam sentiments and when election returns started to come over her car radio showing that RONALD REAGAN had taken a large lead over incumbent EDMUND G. BROWN for governor, BARRY became highly excited and said, "We'll kill him. Assassination is justified as a tool."

On November 18, 1966, BUNZEL positively identified photograph of BARRY KENT MORRIS as the individual who was introduced to her on November 8, 1966 as BARRY and the individual who made statements regarding Governor-elect RONALD REAGAN.

A source of this office who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 13, 1966, that one BARRY MORRIS is employed by the Santa Clara Council of Churches, San Jose, and associated with personnel of the Economic Opportunity Commission and the Vista program and appears to fit the description of BARRY (last name unknown.)

A second source of this office advised that BARRY MORRIS was a student at a theological seminary associated with the University of Chicago and that he worked part time with the Council of Churches but is actually sponsored and paid by the First Methodist Church, Fifth and East Santa Clara, San Jose, California.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-5815-8

BARRY KENT MORRIS

A third source advised that BARRY KENT MORRIS, 2480 Tremont Avenue, San Jose, was an "Intern Seminarian" sponsored by the First Methodist Church of San Jose. MORRIS came to San Jose in June of 1966 intending to spend one-fourth of his time with the Santa Clara County Council of Churches, one-fourth of his time doing social work in the east side of San Jose and one-half of his time with the First Methodist Church. The source said that MORRIS is an "activist" and so "far out" that he is not permitted to work with the young people of the First Methodist Church.

According to the source, MORRIS now works part time with the Council of Churches and the remainder of his time is spent doing social work under no particular supervision. According to the source, MORRIS was born in Canada and is not an American citizen and has attended the Chicago Theological Seminary, University of Chicago, for two years. During the summer of 1966, he was associated with the United Church of Christ in Toronto, Canada where he performed social work.

The source continued that MORRIS is an impatient young man who feels that injustice prevails throughout the land and one who uses extremely poor judgment on occasion. He has reportedly participated in numerous picket lines and was active in campaigns of California Assemblyman WILLIAM F. STANTON. MORRIS was described as so controversial that he has not been permitted to preach at the First Methodist Church.

The files of the Chicago Theological Seminary, an independent divinity school associated with the University of Chicago, and located at 5757 South University Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, reveals the following information on November 15, 1966:

BARRY KENT MORRIS matriculated at Chicago Theological Seminary in October, 1964 as a full time, four year divinity student. Upon graduation he will be awarded a Bachelor of Divinity degree. He is pursuing his studies under the award of a Rockefeller Brothers Theological Fellowship.

MORRIS was born December 10, 1942 at Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. His permanent home address is 5818 MacDonald Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, which is likewise the address of his father, JOHN RICHARD MORRIS whose occupation was listed as a business manager. His mother is deceased.

BARRY KENT MORRIS

In 1964 MORRIS graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Arts degree in psychology. MORRIS went to San Jose, California in June of 1966 to serve a one year internship under the auspices of the Santa Clara County Council of Churches in San Jose. This assignment was to enable MORRIS to meet the school's graduation requirement for two units of clinical experience. MORRIS is expected to return to Chicago Theological Seminary for the autumn term beginning October, 1967 and then graduating in June of 1968.

At the seminary, MORRIS was described as an excellent student with no record of disciplinary problems or of instability. During the two academic years he has completed, he resided in a students dormitory, Davis Hall, 1164 East 58th Street, Chicago.

On November 18, 1966, a source of this office who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised that BARRY KENT MORRIS associated with members of the San Jose W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA). He was in attendance at a party given by the DCA at the residence of WAYNE MERCER, 1098 Palm Beach Way, San Jose, during the summer of 1966.

A characterization of the DCA
appended hereto.

The first source mentioned in this memorandum advised on November 13, 1966 that WAYNE MERCER is a member of the Communist Party at San Jose, California.

On November 13, 1966, no record of BARRY KENT MORRIS was located at the Credit Bureau, Santa Clara Valley, San Jose Police Department and Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office.

The following description of MORRIS was obtained from the records of the Chicago Theological Seminary:

Name	BARRY KENT MORRIS
Date of birth	December 10, 1942
Place of birth	Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5'4"
Weight	140 pounds
Hair	Dark brown crew cut
Residence	2480 Tremont Avenue San Jose, California

BARRY KENT MORRIS

Permanent residence	5818 MacDonald Street Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Citizenship	Canadian
Occupation	Intern Seminarian with the Santa Clara County Council of Churches.

Photograph of MORRIS is being attached.

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new slate of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965, identities of those serving on the NEC has varied; however, according to a third source as of May, 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the NEC were members of the CP in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of July, 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 180 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

FBI

Date: NOV 22 1966

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (62-5315)
SUBJECT: "CHANGED"
BARRY KENT MORRIS
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE RONALD REAGAN
GOVERNOR ELECT OF CALIFORNIA
11/8/66
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Re San Francisco teletype to Director, 11/10/66
and San Francisco teletype to Director, Chicago, Los Angeles,
11/14/66.

Title is marked changed to include the true name of
the Subject obtained from the Chicago Theological Seminary.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four (4) copies of letter-
head memorandum and photos captioned as above. Two (2) copies
are being furnished to Chicago inasmuch as Subject plans to
return there to continue studies at University of Chicago. Four
(4) copies with four (4) photographs are being furnished Los
Angeles so appropriate dissemination can be made to PHILIP
BATTAGLIA, ~~Press~~ ^{Executive} Secretary for Governor-Elect RONALD REAGAN. One
(1) copy with photograph is being furnished Secret Service,
San Francisco, San Jose Police Department, Santa Clara Co. SO, and
Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), San Francisco.

- 4 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
 - 2 - Chicago (Info.) (Encl. 4)
 - 4 - Los Angeles (Encl. 8)
 - 2 - San Francisco
- MES:bja
(12)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

Close

Sample

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

Out 11/22/66 per 1a 1 88

62-5315-9

SF 62-5315
MES:bja

The first source is [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]
[redacted] on 11/10 and 15/66.

The second source is [redacted]
Santa Clara County Council of Churches, contacted on 11/14/66.

The third source is [redacted] contacted
on 11/14/66.

The fourth source is [redacted] San
Jose, California [redacted] who requested his
identity be protected, was contacted on 11/18/66 by SA [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] Chicago Theological
Seminary, was contacted by SA [redacted] on 11/15/66.

On 11/13/66, SA [redacted] contacted [redacted]
[redacted] Credit Bureau of Santa Clara Valley, [redacted]
San Jose Police Department and [redacted] Santa Clara
County Sheriff's Office.

b2
b7C
b7D

b7C
b7D
b6

62-5315

450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36015
San Francisco, California 94102
November 29, 1966

Mr. Charles J. Prelsnik
Sheriff, Santa Clara County
San Jose, California

Dear Sheriff:

Enclosed for your information is a memorandum and a photograph of one Barry Kent Morris, which may be of interest to your department.

Sincerely,


CURTIS O. LYNUM
Special Agent in Charge

1 Addressee
Enclosures - 2
① SF 62-5315

GPG:ER
(2)

ER

Same letter to J. Raymond Blackmore
Chief of Police
San Jose, California

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

Encls. sent 11/29/66 - ER

100
12/12/66
Director, FBI

Dec. 6, 1966

SAC, Denver (62-1925)

UNSUB; Anonymous Threat Against
RONALD REAGAN, Governor-Elect
of California, to "Denver Post"

5315
12/6/66

INFORMATION CONCERNING

At 4:00 P.M. on December 6, 1966, MARY PARNELL, Editorial Department, "Denver Post" newspaper, who is an established source of the Denver Office, telephonically advised that she had just received an anonymous telephone call from an unknown male stating that he was going to kill RONALD REAGAN and thought the "Denver Post" newspaper would like to know. MARY PARNELL advised she had tried to ascertain his identity but when she told the caller that he was calling the wrong department and she would transfer the call, he hung up.

She stated she was unable to provide any further identifying data and this is being furnished to the Bureau and to the San Francisco Office for their information.

2 - Bureau
1 - San Francisco
1 - Denver
LDN:mf
(4)

62-5315-11

12/8/66

AIRTEL

To: DIRECTOR, FBI

From: SAC, DENVER (62-1925)

UNSUB; Anonymous Threat Against
RONALD REAGAN, Governor-Elect
of California, to "Denver Post,"
12/8/66
INFORMATION CONCERNING

62-5315
11/66

Re Denver letter to Bureau, cc San Francisco,
12/8/66.

MARY PARNELL, Editorial Department, "Denver Post,"
established source, advised on 12/8/66 that Governor-Elect
REAGAN would attend the Republican Governor's Conference at
Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Saturday, 12/10/66.

Denver Office has advised Colorado Springs Police
Department, Sheriff's Office and Broadmoor Hotel security
regarding above threat.

3 - Bureau
① - San Francisco (Info)
1 - Denver
LDN:mf
(5)

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

[Handwritten file number and date]

12/13/66

Airtel

To: SAC, Denver (62-1925)

From: Director, FBI

URGENT; ANONYMOUS THREAT AGAINST
RONALD REAGAN, GOVERNOR-ELECT
OF CALIFORNIA, TO "DENVER POST"
12/6/66
INFORMATION CONCERNING

*Reagan-Ronald
62-5315 **

ReDNlet 12/6/66.

If not already done, Governor-Elect Reagan, as well as the local office of Secret Service and appropriate local law enforcement agencies should be immediately advised of the threat in this matter. Letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination should be immediately furnished to Bureau by the Denver Office. Whether there was any indication that the call received by Mary Parnell was interstate should be fully explored.

In the future, insure that complaints of this nature are handled in accordance with the above observations and existing Bureau instructions. Score for errors against responsible personnel.

2 - San Francisco

JW
Ka
RE Olson
Rec'd. 12/13/66
AK

12/16/66

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-27806)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA -
YOUTH MATTERS
IS - C

Re Seattle airtel and letterhead memorandum,
dated 12/14/66.

Referenced communications furnished the following
information:

The San Francisco Mime Troup was scheduled to give several performances in the Pacific Northwest and Western Canada in November, 1966, and during the course of this tour, one member of this troupe, identified only as "CHUCK," allegedly expressed dissatisfaction with the outcome of the recent California elections, and indicated that the "left" in California now only had two choices, one the immediate assassination of Governor RONALD REAGAN and the other to leave California. Further, that this mention of assassination was taken only as a "casual remark" and was not interpreted as a threat or actual plan.

Bureau telephone call, December 16, 1966, instructed that the information contained in referenced Seattle letterhead memorandum be furnished to Governor-elect REAGAN. This information was furnished to Governor REAGAN's office to PHILIP BATTAGLIA, REAGAN's Sacramento office, on December, 16, 1966. The Sacramento Police Department was also advised of this information.

A copy of referenced letterhead memorandum is being furnished locally to Secret Service.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Seattle (AM)(RM)
2 - San Francisco
(1 - 62-5315)
GAH/sms #10
(6)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

Galloway

62-5315-14

12/19/66

AIRTEL

**To: SACs, San Francisco
Seattle**

From: Director, FBI (100-3-76)

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-774

**COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
YOUTH MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

ReSEairtel 12/14/66 which enclosed letterhead memorandum regarding an appraisal of the California elections by a member of San Francisco Mine Troup.

This will confirm telephonic instructions furnished SAC, San Francisco, 12/16/66 by Inspector Sisco that associates of Governor-elect Ronald Reagan of California and appropriate local authorities be immediately advised of possible threat to life of Governor-elect Reagan.

Seattle and San Francisco are instructed to closely follow this matter through logical sources and informants for additional information which may tend to substantiate the data furnished by SE 711-S. Pertinent information developed should be immediately furnished the Bureau and interested offices by appropriate communication.

Seattle is instructed to take immediate steps to insure that any information regarding a possible threat to the life of any individual is not handled in a routine, perfunctory manner in the future.

Prior to dissemination at the Bureau, the following sentence was added as a final paragraph on page two of Seattle's letterhead memorandum. Seattle and San Francisco should add same to their copies of this letterhead memorandum.

"Appropriate local authorities have been apprised of the possible threat to the life of Governor-elect Ronald Reagan of California."

Galloway
Orig in 100-27806
62-5315- *62-5315-15*
Ed Olson



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington
December 14, 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA -
YOUTH MATTERS

On December 14, 1966, a confidential source advised that the San Francisco Mime Troup had recently toured the Pacific Northwest and Western Canada where they were scheduled to give several performances during November, 1966. During the course of this tour one of the Troup members, identified only as "Chuck", was in contact with several young Communist Party members who have been involved in Communist Party youth activities in the Pacific Northwest.

During a conversation between "Chuck" and these young communists, "Chuck" expressed his dissatisfaction with the outcome of the recent California elections. He indicated that the "left" in California now had only two choices; one, is the immediate assassination of Governor Ronald Reagan, and the other was to leave California. "Chuck" and others of the Troup believed that with Reagan's election it would be difficult for the "left" to function in California and the "left" would probably be subdued to a point where it would no longer be a cohesive force. //

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

cc 100 27806
youth matters
cc Septon

cc to
Sent Lewis

Carson

3 J. Baker
Gallaway
5215-16

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA -
YOUTH MATTERS

CONFIDENTIAL

The source described the San Francisco Mime Troup as a group of college age young people who generally refer to themselves as members of the "new left". This group has received publicity for performing skits which generally ridicule Government, big business and religious groups, particularly in their efforts to solve problems of unemployment, civil rights, poverty and the war in Vietnam. The source advised that mention of assassination of Governor Ronald Reagan was taken only as a "casual remark", and was not interpreted as a threat or actual plan.

CONFIDENTIAL

12/14/66

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-76)
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (100-18979)
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA -
YOUTH MATTERS
IS - C

Enclosed herewith are ten (10) copies of LHM for Bureau and five (5) copies of LHM for San Francisco. This LHM contains an appraisal of the California elections by members of the San Francisco Mine Troup.

This information was furnished on a memo belt by SE 711-S on 12/8/66 and authenticated on 12/14/66. SE 711-S was unable to furnish further identifying data concerning the San Francisco Mine Troup member "CHUCK", and advised his remarks were made to PATTI RABBITT, a member of the King County Youth Club (KCYC) of the CP sometime around November 7 or 8, 1966.

This LHM is not being disseminated at Seattle, and since Seattle not cognizant of investigation by San Francisco Division of the "Mine Troup", dissemination at San Francisco is left to discretion of the San Francisco Division. *101 Flynn*

This LHM is classified "CONFIDENTIAL" since this information could result in the identification of SE 711-S, and thereby jeopardize informant's future effectiveness to detriment of national security.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Enc. 5) (RM) *AS*
- 2 - Seattle (100-18979)
(1 - 134-597)

WHW/vtp
(7)

cc 100-27806 re youth matters
See me 84

Also per LHM
Kj. Kj.
100-27806
62-5315-17

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SF (62-5315)

DATE: 12/21/66

FROM : [REDACTED] SA(A)

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Anonymous Threat Against
RONALD REAGAN, Governor-Elect of California,
To "Denver Post", 12/6/66.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Denver 12/13/66.
Re Denver letter to Bureau 12/6/66.

The information contained in Denver letter to Bureau 12/6/66.
was furnished on 12/21/66, to [REDACTED]
to RONALD REAGAN, [REDACTED] U. S. Secret Service, and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Sacramento PD, Sacramento, California.

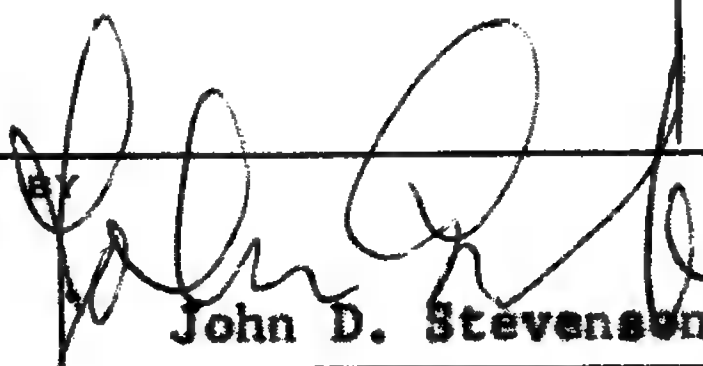
b6
b7C

NOTE: CLOSE ADMINISTRATIVELY.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

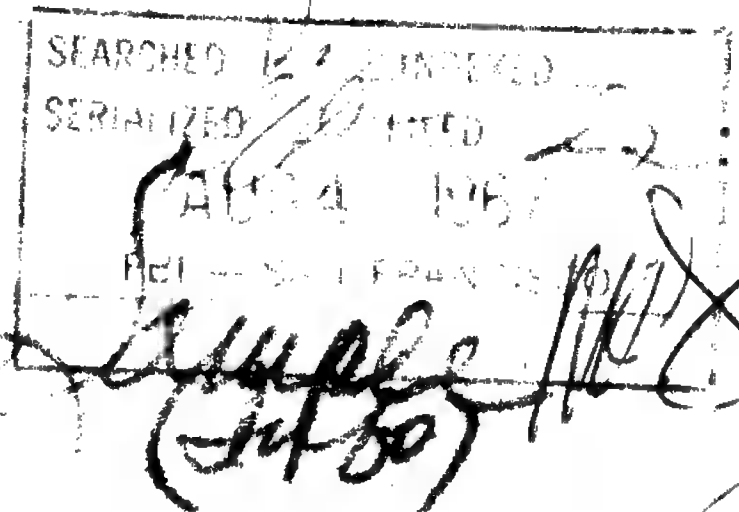
TITLE		FILE NUMBER	
✓ MORRIS, Barry Kent		A17 288 189	
REPORT MADE AT	DATE	BY	INVESTIGATOR
San Francisco	July 28, 1967	 John D. Stevenson,	

SYNOPSIS

The SUBJECT entered the United States as a nonimmigrant student for theological training. He is currently in San Jose, California affiliated with the Santa Clara County Council of Churches, under a practical training program.

The SUBJECT reportedly made statements regarding Governor Elect RONALD REAGAN and allegedly said "We'll kill him. Assassination is justified as a tool".

SUBJECT reportedly was involved in picketing of Macy's Department Store at San Jose. Someone was burned by a cigarette and as a result Macy's Department Store is suing the First Methodist Church of San Jose as the SUBJECT was known to be employed by the Church.



for FBI
San Francisco



DETAILS

The file reflects the SUBJECT is a citizen of Canada and was born on December 10, 1942, at Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. He entered the United States on September 27, 1964, at Noyes, Minnesota as a nonimmigrant F student to attend the University of Chicago at Chicago, Illinois, for theological training. He last entered the United States at Seattle, Washington on September 29, 1965, as a nonimmigrant student again to attend the University of Chicago, as a theological student.

The file contains Service Form I-538, application by nonimmigrant student for permission to accept or continue employment, reflecting that as of January 18, 1965, the SUBJECT was residing at Apt. 405, 5757 University Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. At that time the foreign student advisor of the University of Chicago recommended that the SUBJECT receive permission to accept part-time employment and indicated that the SUBJECT was expected to complete his study in the United States by June 1968. The SUBJECT thereafter executed a similar application dated June 1, 1966, again reflecting he was residing at 5757 University Avenue in Chicago. The foreign student advisor at the University of Chicago again indicated that the SUBJECT was expected to complete his studies in the United States by June 1968 and recommended he be granted "practical training".

The Service Office at Chicago granted the SUBJECT first and second period of practical training beginning as of July 1, 1966. His authorization to remain in the United States was then extended to September 24, 1967.

Source S-1 furnished a letterhead memorandum dated November 22, 1966, reflecting the SUBJECT had expressed anti Viet Nam sentiments. During the last gubernatorial election in California the SUBJECT noted that the incumbent EDMUND G. BROWN was apparently losing the election to "Governor-Elect" RONALD REAGAN and he became highly excited and said, of RONALD REAGAN, "We'll kill him. Assassination is justified as a tool."

Source S-1 also reported that the SUBJECT works part time with the Council of Churches but is actually sponsored and paid by the First Methodist Church on East Santa Clara, in San Jose, California. The SUBJECT came to San Jose in 1966 intending to spend a quarter of his time with the Santa Clara Council of Churches and one fourth of his time doing social work in the east side of San Jose and the other half with the First Methodist Church. The SUBJECT was reportedly an "activist" and "so far out" that he was not permitted to work with young people of the First Methodist Church.

According to Source S-1 the SUBJECT graduated from the University of British Columbia with a bachelor of arts degree with a major in psychology. He enrolled at the Chicago Theological Seminary in October 1964 as a full-time four-year divinity student and upon graduation he will be awarded a bachelor of divinity degree. He is expected to return to the Chicago Theological Seminary for the autumn term beginning October 1967 and then graduating in June of 1968.

The letterhead memorandum of Source S-1 indicates that the SUBJECT associated with members of the San Jose W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America and was in attendance at a party given by the DuBois Clubs of America at the residence of WAYNE MERCER. WAYNE MERCER reportedly is a member of the Communist Party at San Jose, California.

According to Source S-1 the SUBJECT resides at 2480 Tremont Avenue, San Jose, California.

The SUBJECT executed a 1967 alien address report card, Form I-53, reflecting his address is c/o 1229 Naglee Street, San Jose, California and that he is employed with the Santa Clara County Council of Churches, 1229 Naglee Street, San Jose, California; that his social security number is 322-44-7443.

DONNA BOYS, administrator, First Methodist Church, 24 North Fifth Street, San Jose, California was interviewed on May 18, 1967. She said that church records reflect the SUBJECT was with the church from July 1966 to October 1966. He is now at St. Marks Center in San Jose but the First Methodist Church continues to write his "salary" checks and they see him now twice a month. Various groups within the church contributed for the SUBJECT's salary and the First Methodist Church contributed \$500 and the others the remainder. DONNA BOYS said she expects the SUBJECT's program as an "intern" will end in June or July 1967.

According to DONNA BOYS the SUBJECT caused the First Methodist Church to be sued. She related that the SUBJECT organizes pickets and they picketed Macy's Department Store at the Village Fair in San Jose, California about Christmas of 1966 in an effort to suppress the sale of wine re the "Delano thing". Some girl or someone got burned by a cigarette "or something" and a suit was entered against the First Methodist Church by Macy's Department Store's insurance company. DONNA BOYS speculated that the SUBJECT must have said he worked for the church.

Rev. JERRY PENCE was interviewed on July 13, 1967, at the St. Marks Center, 2155 Cunningham Avenue, San Jose, California. He immediately admitted knowing the SUBJECT. He at first did not wish to identify himself saying he did not want to become involved. He alleged that he did not know where the SUBJECT resides saying that this information could be secured from the Santa Clara County Council of Churches at 1229 Naglee Street, San Jose, California. PENCE at first would only respond that the SUBJECT did "ministerial work". He then elaborated that the SUBJECT preaches at the "Center" and does various things with the church "as an example a couple of days ago we unloaded a load of wood".

Rev. JERRY PENCE said that to his knowledge the SUBJECT has never been arrested and he considers him to be a person of good moral character. He has known the SUBJECT for the past four months. He suggested that additional information concerning the SUBJECT's activities could be secured from KEN BELL of the Santa Clara County Council of Churches. He then added that the SUBJECT works with migrant labor all over the county. He commented that if the SUBJECT is in trouble "there are 50 ministers he could get to support him".

San Jose Police Department Arrest No. A-974391 reflects the SUBJECT was cited for speeding on April 26, 1967, in violation of Section 22350 of the California Vehicle Code. At that time he indicated he was employed as a Community Worker at 1229 Naglee Street, San Jose. He possesses driver's license No. 079772. The San Jose Police Department had no record that the SUBJECT was ever arrested for a criminal offense.

The Identification Division of the FBI had no record the SUBJECT was arrested under the name BARRY KENT MORRIS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

TITLE MORRIS, Barry Kent		FILE NUMBER A17 288 189
REPORT MADE AT San Francisco	DATE Sept. 1, 1967	BY <i>[Signature]</i> John D. Stevenson, INVESTIGATOR <i>(9/25/67)</i>

SYNOPSIS

The Santa Clara County Council of Churches considers that the SUBJECT is properly performing under the terms of his practical training program.

The SUBJECT attends meetings of the Bay Area Emergency Action Committee. This organization is presently drafting an advertisement to be placed in San Jose newspaper condemning police brutality and placing the burden of responsibility for denial of equality "upon the power structure in our country".

[Large handwritten mark]
Copy for FBI
San Francisco

--

[Handwritten signatures and stamps]
62-5318-100
(Info)

DETAILS

Mrs. BELL, Santa Clara County Council of Churches, 1229 Naglee Street, San Jose, California, was interviewed on August 10, 1967. She said she works in the office part time and that her husband, Reverend KENNETH BELL, is the director of the Santa Clara County Council of Churches. Mrs. BELL said her records reflect the SUBJECT is now residing at Apt. 209, 2080 Alum Rock Avenue, San Jose, and his telephone number is 259-5425. She said the SUBJECT comes to the office everyday to receive "calls" and that his work includes investigating the poor who need help in the way of food. She did not know whether he works with migrant laborers. She had no knowledge if he ever did any work with respect to elections. She had no knowledge of any organization of which he was a member and knew of no communistic affiliations. She said she had not heard the SUBJECT made statements derogatory to the Government.

According to Mrs. BELL, the SUBJECT "was on a picket line at Macy's Department in San Jose and at that time two hippies tried to get into the picket line, but the pickets would not permit them." The hippies then put a cigarett into a rubbish can and later a girl opened the can and got burned. Mrs. BELL said the SUBJECT had nothing to do with causing the girl's burns.

Reverend KENNETH BELL was interviewed at the Santa Clara County Council of Churches on August 10, 1967. He said that the SUBJECT was then in San Francisco preparing for a radio broadcast with the Glide Foundation; that he was in Campbell, California the previous day to try to get a youth group started. He said the major portion of the SUBJECT's time is spent with the Housing Authority of Santa Clara County. SUBJECT, according to Reverend BELL, works "in the field" to try to learn of the "tensions of the people, their needs, etc.". He said that the SUBJECT makes no derogatory comments regarding the Government of the United States; that he knows nothing immoral he has done. He described the SUBJECT as "a fiery person" who sometimes make shocking statements. He has since learned where the SUBJECT really stands and believes the SUBJECT believes in law and order. He has never heard the SUBJECT say that assassination could be necessary as a tool, but he did hear him say that violence could be necessary.

In response to a question, Reverend BELL said that it would be silly to think the SUBJECT associated with communists. He said that the SUBJECT is known to DON PAM (SIC) of the Police Community Relations Board. According to Reverend BELL, the SUBJECT met with a group that is publishing a statement within the week, in San Jose newspapers, but the SUBJECT would not sign this statement with others of the group because the statement "puts too much blame on the police".

Reverend KENNETH BELL said he has asked for the SUBJECT to continue working with the Santa Clara County Council of Churches for one more intern year. He was asked whether he wanted the SUBJECT to continue with him to benefit the church or the SUBJECT through his practical training program and Reverend BELL responded that the question bothered him because he knows they need the SUBJECT, but in addition he believes the SUBJECT would benefit by receiving additional time in the San Jose area. BELL described the SUBJECT's work as follows: One half of his work is with the Council of Churches; one quarter at St. Mark Community; one quarter for the Methodist United for Service and Action regarding, especially, suicide prevention.

Reverend BELL was asked whether the SUBJECT has caused anyone in the Santa Clara Area to dislike him and he responded that some of the Santa Clara County Supervisors may not like him, depending "on which ones you talk to".

Deputy DONALD TAMM, Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office, was interviewed on August 17, 1967. He said that he is the Community Relations Officer for the sheriff's office and he reports directly to the sheriff. He immediately identified the SUBJECT and described him as probably a social revolutionary, a radical who probably has the tag of a commie. TAMM said that he (TAMM) mingles with and attends some of the same groups as the SUBJECT and that they both attended meetings of the Bay Area Emergency Action Committee. According to TAMM, this "committee" intends to publish an article in the San Jose Press, "probably this Sunday". There were two such articles prepared and one article was especially harsh to the police. TAMM said he expects that the "less harsh" article may be the one published and he believes that the SUBJECT was in favor of the "less harsh article". Attached hereto as Exhibit "A" is a copy of the "harsh article" that was drafted by the Bay Area Emergency Action Committee as one of the articles proposed for publication. Exhibit "B" to this report is a copy of a leaflet relating to the formation of the Bay Area Emergency Action Committee on July 22, 1967. The "coordinators" of this committee are listed on the bottom of this leaflet. The SUBJECT's name is not among those named as coordinators. TAMM said that the SUBJECT attends every meeting of this committee because of his "social concerns".

Ex "A"

Ex "B"

Deputy DONALD TAMM said that he does not believe that the SUBJECT's presence in the United States is harmful. He had heard that the SUBJECT "had threatened (Governor) REAGAN". Much of the SUBJECT's work, according to TAMM, is running food drives. He said that the SUBJECT is a hippie; that he never takes a bath; that he wears long sideburns.

In an article in the San Francisco Examiner by Staff Writer ED MONTGOMERY, on July 31, 1967, the Bay Area Emergency Action Committee is described as having been formed in the Hall of Flowers at Golden Gate Park on July 28, 1967. The article relates that more than a score of identified communists were there to discuss police brutality, etc. One of those attending was the chairman of the Communist Party of Northern California. Communist Party leaflets were distributed according to the article.

The SUBJECT was interviewed on August 17, 1967, at his apartment at 2080 Alum Rock Avenue, San Jose, California. He said that he has resided at this address since December 1966 and for a while he resided there with EDWARD THIENAN. THIENAN has since gone East. He plans to request an extension of his practical training program so that he may remain in San Jose, California with the Santa Clara County Council of Churches for another six months. He claimed he has no employment at the present except for his work with the Santa Clara County Council of Churches. He believes that his work is predominately work under his practical training program and he said that everything he does is checked out by Reverend KENNETH BELL; that one half of his work is at St. Mark Community.

The SUBJECT said that he was not at Macy's Department during the incident when a girl was burned while the store was being picketed. During the time of the incident, he was in Fresno, California, but subsequently did return to picket at the store, but not during the time of the incident.

The SUBJECT claimed he did not recall making a statement to the effect that assassination is justified as a tool. He said that about Christmas time people told him that the FBI was investigating him about this and it was then that he learned that he was supposed to have made this statement. He added that he doubted that he made the statement, but if he did do so, he believes it must have been said in a joking way.

The SUBJECT said that he does not believe he was ever a member of a communistic organization. Asked whether he ever attended a meeting or a gathering of communists, he responded that he attended a longshoremen's meeting at "Union Hall" and listened to a DAVID "something" who went to North Viet Nam and then came back to tell about what he saw there.

The SUBJECT said that his trip to San Francisco last week was to help the Glide Foundation prepare a radio program, which was taped and upon which he participated. The program related to the churches "last year's experience with interns".

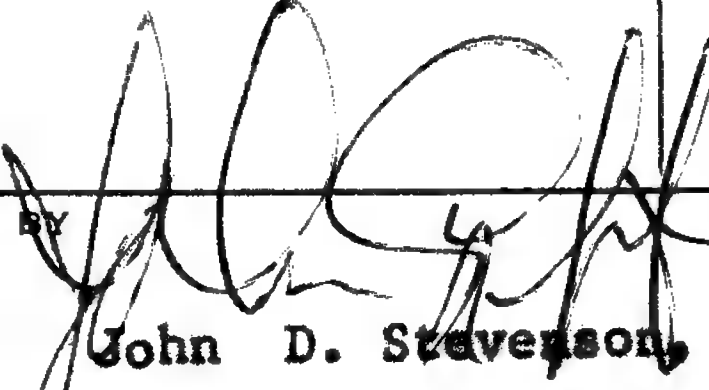
The SUBJECT said that he has never been arrested at any time at any place for anything, except for "traffic tickets". He has never been married. He has no current plans to immigrate to the United States.

The Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation of the Department of Justice of the State of California had no identifiable record relating to the SUBJECT. The Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office and the Santa Clara Welfare Department had no record of the SUBJECT as of July 13, 1967.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

This report contains confidentially furnished information

TITLE MORRIS, Barry Kent		FILE NUMBER A17 288 189	
REPORT MADE AT San Francisco	DATE Jan. 19, 1968	BY  John D. Stevenson	INVESTIGATOR

SYNOPSIS

Personnel at Macy's Department Store at San Jose are unaware as to the outcome of the incident wherein a girl was burned during a demonstration held in front of the store.

The files of the Zurich-American Insurance Companies at San Francisco mentioned the SUBJECT's name with regard to the incident mentioned above, but the SUBJECT is not mentioned per se as having been responsible for the injury to the girl.

Copy for FBI
San Francisco

This report contains confidentially furnished information

62-5315-21

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SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JAN 24 1968	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

This report contains confidential information

DETAILS

DIANNE KUCKENS, personnel records clerk, Macy's Department Store, Stevens Creek Boulevard, San Jose, California, said that information regarding all injuries and related incidents are brought to the attention of the personnel department. She recalled the incident wherein the store was picketed in 1966 at which time a young girl was injured. She said that Macy's Department Store in San Jose would maintain no records regarding the incident as the case was immediately handled by their insurance company, Zurich-American Insurance Companies, on Montgomery Street in San Francisco, California.

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, claims supervisor, Zurich-American Insurance Companies, 417 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California, was interviewed on December 26, 1967. He said that their file, relating to the above mentioned incident, is File #901-15665 and is the case of CURATOLO vs. Macy's. The date of the incident is December 17, 1966. According to his file, CHERYL CURATOLO, age 3, the daughter of JOHN CURATOLO, was burned on December 17, 1966, after she had left Macy's Department Store on Stevens Creek Boulevard in San Jose and attempted to place a candy wrapper in a waste container. There was a fire in the waste container and as a result CHERYL CURATOLO was burned on the arm. The file of the Zurich-American Insurance Company contains a San Jose, California police report, No. 140/2, a police report by police officer HALL, Badge No. 154. This report reflects essentially that the suspects who caused the fire in the waste container were BOB SAYER, born on May 10, 1949, of 1480 White Oaks, San Jose, and LARRY WALL, born on March 10, 1949, and who resides at 2494 Walnut Grove, city not given. Police officer HALL's report reflects that he observed the two "suspects" depositing ashes from a cigarette into the ash can, which started to smoke and burn. The suspects were working for United Farm Workers Organizing Committee which was passing out hand bills and picketing at the rear of Macy's. The SUBJECT's name is not mentioned in any part of that report.

The above referred to file also contains a report dated January 9, 1967, by JOHN ASHWORTH, a staff insurance adjuster. Information contained in that report should be considered as confidentially furnished according to THOMAS McLAUGHLIN. The report shows that the SUBJECT was a chief organizer of the "boycott" at "San Jose Macy's". The report does not reflect anywhere that the SUBJECT was present at the time of the incident where the girl was burned. ASHWORTH interviewed the two previously mentioned suspects and they denied starting the fire. ASHWORTH also interviewed police officer HALL and HALL told ASHWORTH that a paid union organizer was present at Macy's sixteen hours a day. The SUBJECT's name was not mentioned in the "HALL-ASHWORTH" interview. On June 9, 1967, JOHN ASHWORTH wrote a

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A17 288 189

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This report contains confidential information

This report contains confidentially furnished information

memorandum from his San Jose, California office to their office in San Francisco and that memorandum reflects that they do not intend to name the SUBJECT or the Counsel of Churches in a complaint; that they want to charge the "labor group and its representatives" in a law suit.

On May 2, 1967, the Zurich-American Insurance Companies at San Francisco, according to their file, sent a letter, essentially the same letter, to the United Farm Workers, at Delano, California, to the SUBJECT, the Counsel of Churches, BOB SAYRE, LARRY WALL, the First Methodist Church and the City of San Jose, California and all of the letters stated in effect that liability regarding the injury to CHERYL CURATOLO may rest with the receiver of the letter. The First Methodist Church at San Jose responded by a letter dated May 5, 1967, to advise the Zurich-American Insurance Companies that the SUBJECT was affiliated with them only from August to October 1966 and as such the church could not be liable.

The above referred to file reflects that the family of CHERYL CURATOLO has entered Santa Clara Superior Court Suit 193174 against Macy's; that the suit was entered about November 1967. The suit covers four amounts for collection: \$50,000, \$25,000, \$10,000 and \$25,000. The defendants in the suit are the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee of the AFL-CIO, DAVID PERLIN, ROBERT SAYRE, LARRY WALL, Valley Fair Shopping Center, Macy's, and "Does one through fifty". The SUBJECT's name was not mentioned as a defendant.

SF, Cal 1/19/68
A17 288 189

- 3 -

This report contains confidentially furnished information

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

TITLE		FILE NUMBER
MORRIS, Barry Kent		A17 288 189
REPORT MADE AT	DATE	BY
San Francisco	Jan. 18, 1968	John D. Stevenson, Investigator

~~XXXXXXXX~~ DETAILS

LILLIAN BUNZEL was interviewed on December 28, 1967, at her home at 10330 Ferrano Avenue, San Jose, California. She identified the SUBJECT through his photograph and said she recalled his name was either "JERRY" or "BARRY". She said she met him on only one occasion. She said that she, the SUBJECT, and another couple were assigned to canvass a local neighborhood to encourage people to go out and vote. The other couple went off in their car and she took the SUBJECT in her car to the neighborhood. While in the neighborhood they separated, she canvassing one part of the neighborhood and the SUBJECT another. She returned to her automobile first and while listening to the radio she heard that RONALD REAGAN may win the gubernatorial election. When the SUBJECT returned to the car she told him that RONALD REAGAN may win and the SUBJECT responded by cursing. She then added to the SUBJECT that REAGAN may be a figurehead for certain interest and the SUBJECT replied, in the car while they was driving back to the "democratic headquarters" something to the effect that "we'll kill REAGAN". She said that her response to this indicated she was shocked and the SUBJECT replied something to the effect that assassination is a tool. She said she cannot recall too well now what was said as this took place during the elections in November 1966. After the SUBJECT made these comments there was very little further discussion in the automobile, primarily because she does not talk too much while driving. She then let the SUBJECT out of the car at the "same democratic headquarters" where she picked him up. As an after thought she then entered the "headquarters" to look him over. She did not see the SUBJECT again and recalled very little else about him except that he had a Canadian accent and when she mentioned this to him he denied he was a Canadian.

Attached hereto as Exhibit "A" is an affidavit executed by LILLIAN BUNZEL on December 28, 1967. In that affidavit she mentioned she heard the SUBJECT say that "we'll kill REAGAN". BUNZEL is willing to appear in any hearing regarding the SUBJECT, in Service proceedings. Ex "A"

Copy for FBI, San Francisco

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JAN 24 1968	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

(Title) _____

(File No.) _____

1. 24 photos of [redacted] and 1 neg

w/p # 7. Filed 11/17/66

b6

b7C

Disposition:

1) 4cc ea to Bureau + LA, 2cc to CJD 11/22/66 SL
1) 1cc ea. Secret Service SF, 2cc to JNL 11/23/66. TD
1cc ea Santa Clara SO & San Jose PD 11/29/66-ER

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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NOV 21 1966	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

62-5315-1A

4cc ea to Bureau of LA, Dec to

CH - 11/22/66 ~~28~~

FD-340 (REV. 6-24-65)

1cc each Lord Bernin 17, and

D.D. 11/22/66

1cc each Santa Clara 507 San
Jose Rd, 11/29/66 - 9K

File No. 62-5315

Date Received 11/17/66

From Sas, Chicago

(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By _____

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No Receipt given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Description:

3 photos of



b6
b7C

W/S # 7.

26 photos & 1 negative
made.

62-5315-1A(1)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO 157-4123 DATE: 1-21-71

FROM : SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] b6 b7C

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY - PUBLICITY
RM

Information excerpted below was received on date indicated from SF 3215A-R* (SF T-16).

Source reports on activity at Black Panther Party (BPP) National Headquarters, 1046 Peralta Street, Oakland, California.

The BPP is a violence-prone black militant organization headquartered in Oakland, California, with chapters located throughout the U.S.

Source operates under Departmental authorization, but is CONFIDENTIAL. If it is necessary to disseminate this information outside the Bureau, it should be suitably paraphrased to adequately protect this sensitive source.

b6
b7C

- 1 - [REDACTED] SF(157-4138)
- 1 - HUEY NEWTON SF(157-1203)
- 1 - [REDACTED] SF(157-3018)
- 1 - ELDRIDGE CLEAVER SF(157-4324)
- 1 - [REDACTED] SF(157-5769)
- 1 - [REDACTED] SF(100-56566)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 21 1971	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	



157-4123-642

#2 2:48pm sje ic

SF3215AR2

JAN 18 1971

[REDACTED] KQED, CHANNEL 9 TO [REDACTED]

is wanting [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is doing S.F. Show "Mix" entitled "Needing and Wanting"

Want to interview HUEY NEWTON for 15 minutes on the conception of what he thinks about what peoples needs and wants are. They will cut it down to 1-1 1/2 minutes. They are interviewing [REDACTED]

Gov. REAGAN, [REDACTED]

says are you going to pay? He doesn't

know. [REDACTED] says that HUEY does not like radio and TV. [REDACTED] says what about you? [REDACTED] says that she was with Intercommunal Branch with

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Was [REDACTED]

and was all over

the world. She is back here now as [REDACTED] to HUEY NEWTON and

[REDACTED] She is married [REDACTED]

one of the

New York 21. He is probably the best one to do the interview. He was just here for the weekend but has gone back. [REDACTED] says it will have to be done by Feb. 9th. [REDACTED] says they will be out of town. She will talk to HUEY about [REDACTED] doing it.

JAN 18 1971

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b7C